A TREATISE FOR DECLINING OF VERBES, WHICH MAY BE CALLED the second chiefest worke of the French tongue.

Set forth by CLAUDIUS HOLLIBAND.

Dum spiro, spero.

LONDON,
Printed by *George Miller* dwelling in *Blacke-Fryers*,
M.DC.XLI.

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BRITISH MUSEUM

A TRES-SAGE ET tres-Vertueuse Damoiselle, Madamoiselle *Anne Harrington.*

Claude de Sainliens, Salut.

AYant enterprins de conduire comme par la main ceste noble & belliqueuse nation jusques au Cabinet de nostre langue Françoise, il ne s'est descouvert chemin plus compendieux, que de l'y guider par la voye et sentier des Verbes : lequel au lieu qu'elle l'a trouvé auparavant si raboteux, qu'elle estoit toute degoustée de l'entreprendre, je luy rends maintenant si aisé et delectable, que ce ne luy sera qu'un esbat de s'y employer. Or comme ainsi

ainſi ſoit que de long temps j'euſſe projecté en mon entendement de faire ſortir en lumiére ce petit traicté, pour accompaigner mon Dictionaire, et ce, afin de luy aſſiſter à ſon beſoing : il eſt donc decent, voire tres-raiſonable, Madamoiſelle, qu'il ſe vienne heberger, la ou l'autre s'eſt trouvé ſi bien logé : aſſavoy ſoubz les aiſles de voſtre protection et ſauvegarde. Ainſi ayant trouvé refuge en vous, où toutes vertus ſont leur demeure & qui favoriſez le langage duquel il s'aide: c'eſt pourquoy j'ay oſé le vous dédier et conſacrer tel qu'il eſt : vous ſuppliant tres-humblement, Madamoſelle, que n'ayant point eſgard à ſa petiteſſe, ains pluſtoſt à la bonne affection de celuy qui le vous preſente, de le recevoir avec celle accuſtumée chére et contenance, laquelle vous rend tant renommée envers tous. Ce que faiſant, m'obligerez de plus en plus, non ſeulement a vous ſervir & honorer, comme j'y ſuis tenu, ains auſſi de prier ce bon Dieu vous maintenir en ſanté bonne et longue vie, avec l'accompliſſement de tous vos ſaints deſirs. De Londres ce quinzieſme Novembre, 1580.

Celuy qui eſt pour vous faire tout humble ſervice,

DeSAINLIENS.

To the Student of our French Tongue,

AS *the builder is not worthy of praise, having never so well laid the foundation of his house, except he raise up the walls, and covereth the whole with a competent frame, and reasonable roof: so I judge in my French work (whose principall is the right pronunciation, shewed unto thee in my books* De pronunciatione linguæ Gallicæ, *for the learned in the Latine tongue; and my* French Littleton *for the unlearned) that it wanteth two parts for the whole building, which now I doe apply to my ground-worke, that is, the declining of Verbes, with the applying of their tenses, and a French and English Dictionary, beautified with divers and fit phrases, which came out not*

long since. Now thy part will be (gentle Reader) in reading of thy French Authours, to intermeddle the declining of Verbes, and in thy speech to apply the tenses and persons in their due places. This I must needs confesse, cometh by use and exercise, considering we have nothing without labour and travell, although the matter be never so easie. I would therfore wish thee to learne by heart these two Verbes, I have, *and* I am, *as the helpers in the declining of the other Verbes; but chiefly the whole Indicative mood, as the spring of all other moods and tenses. The rest will be knowne by perusing this little worke. Fare thou well, and proceed in this learning, as I do wish thee.*

* * *

THE

The Indicative mood Preſent tenſe.

I ayç,	*I have,*
tu as,	*thou haſt,*
il a:	*he hath:*

The Plurall number.

Nous avons,	*We have,*
vous avez,	*ye have,*
ilz ont,	*they have.*

The Preterimperfect tenſe.

I'avoyç,	*I had,*
tu avois,	*thou hadſt,*
il avoit:	*he had:*

Plu.

Nous avions,	*We had,*
vous avioz,	*ye had,*
ilz avoient.	*they had.*

The firſt Perfect.

I'çu,	*I had*
tu çus,	*thou hadſt* } *a while ago:*
il çut:	*he had*

Plu.

Nous çuſmes,	*We*
vous çuſtes,	*ye* } *had a while ago.*
ilz çurent.	*they*

The ſecond Perfect.

I'ay		*I have*
tu as	çu.	*thou haſt* } *had:*
il a		*he hath*

Plu.

Nous avons		*We have*
vous avez	çu.	*ye have* } *had.*
ilz ont		*they have*

The Preterpluperfect tenſe.

I'avoyç	I had	
tu avois çu:	thou hadſt	had :
il avoit	he had	

Plu.

Nous avions	Wee had	
vous aviez çu.	ye had	had.
ilz avoyent	they had	

The Future tenſe.

I'auray,	I ſhall	
tu auras,	thou ſhalt	have :
il aura :	he ſhall	

Plu.

Nous aurons,	Wee	
vous aurez,	ye	ſhall have.
ilz auront.	they	

The Imperative mood.

Aye,	Have thou,
qu'il aye:	let him have :

Plu.

Ayons,	Let us have,
ayez,	have ye,
qu'ilz ayent.	let them have.

The Optative mood.

Dieu veuille que	God grant that
I'aye,	I have,
tu ayes,	thou haſt,
il ait :	he hath :

Plu.

Nous ayons,	We have,
vous ayez,	ye have,
ilz ayent.	they have.

The Imperfect.

Pleust à Dieu que	I'çusse, tu çusses, il çust:	Would to God that	I had, thou hadst, he had:

Plu.

	Nous çussions, vous çussiez, il çussent.		We had, ye had, they had.

The Preterperfect.

Dieu veuille que	I'ayç tu ayes il ait } çu:	God grant that	I have thou hast he hath } had:

Plu.

	Nous ayons vous ayez ilz ayent } çu.		Wee ye they } have had.

The Preterpluperfect.

Pleust à Dieu que	I'çusse tu çusses il çust } çu:	Would to God that	I had thou hadst he had } had:

Plu.

	Nous çussions vous çussiez ilz çussent } çu.		We had ye had they had } had.

The Future.

Ie priç à Dieu que	I'ayç tu ayes il ait } cy aprés:	I pray God that	I have thou hast he hath } hereafter:

Plu.

	Nous ayons vous ayez ilz ayent } cy aprés.		Wee ye they } have hereafter.

They

The Subjunctive.

Combien que
I'ayç,
tu ayes,
il ait :
Plu.
Nous ayons,
vous ayez,
ilz ayent.

Although
I have,
thou haſt,
he hath:
Plu.
We have,
ye have,
they have.

The Imperfect.

Quand
I'auroyç,
tu aurois,
il auroit :
Plu.
Nous aurions,
vous auriez,
ilz auroyent.

When
I ſhould have,
thou ſhouldeſt have,
he ſhould have :
Plu.
Wee
ye
they
} ſhould have.

Combien que
I'euſſe,
tu euſſes,
il euſt, &c.

Or ſo.
Although
I had,
thou hadſt,
he had:

The Preterperfect.

Vn que
I'ay
tu as
il a
} eu :

Seeing that
I have
thou haſt
he hath
} had:
Plu.
Nous avons
vous avez
ilz ont
} eu, &c.

Seeing that
Wee
ye
they
} have had.

Or ſo.

Combien que
I'ayç
tu ayes
il ait
} eu, &c.

Although
I have
thou haſt
he hath
} had, &c.

The

The Pluperfect.

Quand	I'auroye / tu aurois / il auroit } eu :	*I should / thou shouldst / he should* } *have had :*	
	Plu.	*When*	
	Nous aurions / vous auriez / ilz auroient } eu:	*Wee / ye / they* } *should have had.*	
	Or so.		
Combien que	I'eusse / tu eusses / il eust } eu:	*I had / thou hadst / he had* } *had:*	*Although*
	Plu.	*When*	
	Nous eussions / vous eussiez / ilz eussent } eu.	*Wee / ye / they* } *had had.*	

The Future.

	I'auray / tu auras / il aura } eu:	*I shall / thou shalt / he shall* } *have had:*	
Quand	Plu.	*When*	
	Nous aurions / vous auriez / ilz auront } eu.	*Wee / ye / they* } *shall have had.*	

The Infinitive.

Avoir le vent en poupe. *To have the wind in full sails.*

The Perfect and Pluperfect.

Avoir eu, et n'avoir plus. *To have had, and have no more.*

The Future.

I'espere qu'il aura. *I hope he shall have.*

A Participle of the present.

Ayant. *Having.*

The unskilfulneſſe of the ſtranger in uſing the tenſes of our Verbes, but namely of the firſt Perfect tenſe of the Indicative mood, hath cauſed me to warne him in this place, to make a diſtinction between the Imperfect of the ſaid mood, and the ſaid firſt Perfect, except peradventure he careth not to be noted or taken for an alien in our tongue. I know very well, that if he follow the Engliſh, Flemiſh or high Dutch phraſe, where we ſay, j'eu hier un acces de fiebvre, *I had yeſterday a fit of an ague: he will ſay,* j'avoye hier, &c. *And where he ſhould ſay,* Nous euſmes l'autre jour de bon vin en tel lieu, *we had the other day good wine in ſuch a place, he ſaith,* Nous avions, &c. *taking the Imperfect in ſtead of the firſt Perfect, which ſoundeth very ill in our ears. For if one asketh me,* Ou avez vous diſne au jourd'huy? *Where have you dined to day?* Chez nous: *at home: he cannot ſay,* qu'euſtes vous a diſner, *what had you at dinner? but either he muſt ſay,* qu'aviez vous à diſner, *or* qu'avez vous heu à diſner? *where you note that you cannot uſe the firſt Perfect tenſe in matters which be done at this preſent day. But you ſhall know the uſe and difference of ſuch tenſes, by divers examples which you ſhall finde at the end of each Verb. Firſt of all,* Il a de l'argent a commandement, *He hath mony at commandement.* Nous en avons mais c'eſt avec meſure. *We have*

ſome

ſome, but with meaſure. I'avoye bon tans, quand j'eſtoye jeune, *I had time at pleaſure, when I was young,* Ilz avoyent Dieu pour leur guide : *They had God for their guide. Now the firſt Perfect.* Nous euſmes beaucup a faire, a nous deſpeſtrer de ces pendars : *We had much ado to be rid of thoſe gallowclappers.* Oh que vous euſtes beau tans à voſtre dernier voiage, *O you had fair weather at your laſt voyage.* Vous l'euſtes auſſi beau et bon que nous, *You had it as faire and as good as we.* Non euſmes, *We had not.* Quelle recompenſe eurent-ils aprés la bataille? *What recompence had they after the battell?* Ilz eûrent des coups de baſton, *They had baſtinados.*

I
Sum.

Preſent tenſe Singular.

Ie ſuy,	*I am,*
tu es,	*thou art,*
il eſt :	*he is :*

Plu.

Nous ſommes,	*We are,*
vous eſtes,	*ye are,*
ilz ſont.	*they are.*

The Imperfect. Singular.

I'eſtoye,	*I was,*
tu eſtois,	*thou waſt,*
il eſtoit:	*he was :*

Plu.

Plu.

Nous eſtions, vous eſtiez, ilz eſtoient. — *Wee, ye, they* } *were.*

The firſt Perfect.

Je fu, tu fuz, il fut: — *I was, thou waſt, he was* } *a while ago.*

Plu.

Nous fuſmes, vous fuſtes, ilz furent. — *We were, ye were, they were* } *a while ago.*

The ſecond Perfect.

I'ay, tu as, il a } eſté: — *I have, thou haſt, he hath* } *been:*

Plu.

Nous avons, vous avez, ilz ont } eſté — *Wee, ye, they* } *have bin.*

Preterpluperfect.

I'avoye, tu avois, il avoit } eſté. — *I had, thou hadſt, he had* } *been:*

Plu.

Nous avions, vous aviez, ilz avoient } eſté. — *Wee, ye, they* } *had been.*

The Future.

Je ſeray, tu ſeras, il ſera: — *I ſhall, thou ſhalt, he ſhall* } *be:*

Plu.

Plu.

Nous ſerons, vous ſerez, ilz ſeront. — *Wee, ye, they* } *ſhall be.*

The Imperative.

Soyz, — *Be thou,*
qu'il ſoit : — *let him be.*

Plu.

Soyons, — *Let us be,*
ſoyez, — *be ye,*
qu'ils ſoyent. — *let them be.*

The Optative.

Dieu veuille que
Ie ſoyç, — *I be,*
tu ſois, — *thou beſt,*
il ſoit: — *he be :*

Plu.

Nous ſoyons, — *We be,*
vous ſoyez, — *ye be,*
ilz ſoyent. — *they be.*

Would to God that

The Imperfect tenſe ſingular.

Plaiſt à Dieu que
Je fuſſe, — *I were,*
tu fuſſes, — *thou werſt,*
il fuſt: — *he were :*

Plu.

Nous fuſſions, — *We were,*
vous fuſſiez, — *ye were,*
ilz fuſſent. — *they were.*

The Preterperfect.

Dieu veuille que — *God grant that*
I'ayç, tu ayes, il ait } eſté : — *I have, thou haſt, he hath* } *beene :*

Plu.

Plu.

Dieu veuille que — *God grant that*

Nous avons / vous avez / ilz ont } eſté. — *We / ye / they* } *have beene.*

The Preterpluperfect.

Ie euſſe / tu euſſes / il euſt } eſté: — *I had / thou hadſt / he had* } *beene:*

Plu.

Nous euſſions / vous euſſiez / ilz euſſent } eſté. — *We / ye / they* } *had been.*

The Future of this mood is like to the Preſent tenſe.

The Preſent tenſe of the Subjunctive mood: Singular.

Ie ſuy, / tu es, / il eſt: — *I am, / thou art, / he is:*

Plu.

Nous ſommes, / vous eſtes, / ilz ſont. — *We are, / ye are, / they are.*

Or ſo.

Ie ſoye, / tu ſois, / il ſoit. — *I be, / thou beeſt, / he be.*

The Imperfect.

Je ſeroye, / tu ſerois, / il ſeroit: — *I ſhould / thou ſhouldeſt / he ſhould* } *be:*

Plu.

Quand. Nous ſerions, vous ſeriez, ilz ſeroient: Plu. *We ſhould, ye ſhould, they ſhould* } *be.*

Or ſo.

Veu que. I'eſtoye, tu eſtois, il eſtoit: *I was, thou waſt, he was* *Seeing that*

Plu.

Nous eſtions, vous eſtiez, ilz eſtoyent. *We were, ye were, they were.*

Or.

Combien que. Ie fuſſe, tu fuſſes, il fuſt: *I was, thou waſt, he was:* *Although that*

Plu.

Nous fuſſions, vous fuſſiez, ilz fuſſent. *We were, ye were, they were.*

The Perfect.

Veu que. I'ay eſté, tu as eſté, il a eſté: *I have bin, thou haſt bin, he hath bin:* *Seeing that*

Plu.

Nous avons eſté, &c. *We have bin, &c.*

Or ſo.

Combien que. I'aye, tu ayes, il ait } eſté: *I have, thou haſt, he hath* } *bin:* *Although that*

Plu.

Nous ayons, vous ayez, ilz ayent } eſté. *We have, ye have, they have* }

The Pluperfect.

Quand	I'auroye tu aurois il auroit	esté, &c.	When I had thou hadst he had beene, &c.

Or so.

Veu que	I'avoye tu avois il avoit	esté:	Seeing that I had thou hadst he had beene:

Otherwise.

Combien que	I'çusse tu çusses il çust	esté.	Although that I had thou hadst he had beene:

Plu.

	Nous çussions vous çussiez ilz çussent	esté.	We had ye had they had beene.

The Future.

Quand	I'auray tu auras il aura	esté:	When I have thou hast he hath beene:

Plu.

	Nous aurons vous aurez ilz auront	esté.	We have ye have they have beene.

The Infinitive.

Estre. *To be.*

The Perfect and Pluperfect.

Avoir este. *To have beene.*

The Future.

Qui sera. *Which shall be.*

The Participle of the present tense.

Estant. *Being.*

The

The applying of this Verbe.

Comment ſuy-je icy traicté? *How am I here uſed?* Tu l'és, comme tu l'as merité: *Thou art, as thou deſerveſt.* Je n'eſtoyé pas ainſi vanné quand vous eſtiez avec moy: *I was not ſo toſſed or hunted when you were with me.* *Now to the firſt Perfect.* Et ou fus-tu ſi mal mené? *And where waſt thou ſo ill handled?* Je le fu, mais ſans cauſe: *I was ſo, but without cauſe.* Nous ne leſuſmes pas moins quetoy: *We were no leſſe then thou.* Ne fuſtes vous pa bien traictez hier à diſner? *Were you not well uſed yeſterday at dinner?* Lés chaſſeurs le fûrent beaucoup mieux que nous: *The hunters were far better then we.* Mais ilz furent l'autre jour bien mouillez pour toute recompenſe: *But they were the other day well wet to recompence all.* *To the ſecond Perfect.* Oh que j'ay eſté resjovy de ta venuë! *Oh how glad have I bin of thy comming!* Tu ne l'as pas eſté tant que moy: *Thou haſt not bin ſo much as I.* Ou ont-ilz eſté tout le jour? *Where have they bin all the day.*

BEing well exerciſed in theſe two Verbes going before, the Reader ſhall marke the declining of all the Verbes ending by *er*, in the Infinitive mood, as the moſt generall and eaſieſt to be declined of all other terminations: for if you take away *r*, from *aimer*, *lauter*, *danſer*, *&c.* you have their preſent tenſe, by adding the Nominative je: as j'*aime*, I love, je *danſe*, I dance: in this wiſe:

The Indicative mood preſent tenſe

Singular.

I'aime,	*I love,*
tu aimes,	*thou loveſt,*
il aime:	*he loveth:*

Plu.

Nous aimons,	*We love,*
vous aimez,	*ye love,*
ilz aiment.	*they love.*

The Imperfect tenſe.

I'ay moyç,	*I did love,*
tu aimois,	*thou didſt love,*
il aimoit:	*he did love:*

Plu.

Nous aimions,	*We did love,*
vous aimiez,	*ye did love,*
ilz aimoyent.	*they did love.*

The firſt Perfect.

Singular.

I'aimay,	*I loved a while ago,*
tu aimas,	*thou lovedſt a while ago,*
il aima:	*he loved a while ago:*

Plu.

Nous aimaſmes,	*We loved a while ago,*
vous aimaſtes,	*ye loved a while ago,*
ilz aimérent.	*they loved a while ago.*

The ſecond Perfect.

Singular.

I'ay aimé,	*I had loved,*
tu as aimé,	*thou hadſt loved,*
il a aimé:	*he had loved:*

Plu.

Plu.

Nous avons aime,	*We*	
vous avez aime,	*ye*	*have loved:*
ilz ont aime.	*they*	

The Preterpluperfect

Singular.

I'avoye	*I had*	
tu avois aime:	*thou hadſt*	*loved:*
il avoit	*he had*	

Plu.

Nous avions	*We had*	
vous aviez aime.	*ye had*	*loved.*
ilz avoyent	*they had*	

The Future

Singular.

I'aimeray,	*I ſhall or will love,*
tu aimeras,	*thou ſhalt or wilt love,*
il aimera:	*he ſhall or will love:*

Plu.

Nous aimerons,	*We ſhall or will love,*
vous aimerez,	*ye ſhall or will love,*
ilz aimeront.	*they ſhall or will love.*

The Imperative mood.

Singular.

Aime,	*Love thou,*
qu'il aime.	*let him love.*

Plu.

Aimons,	*Let us love,*
aimez,	*love ye,*
qu'ilz aiment.	*let them love.*

The Optative.

Dieu veuille que

I'aime,
tu aimes,
il aime:

I love,
thou lovest,
he loveth:

God grant that

Plu.

Nous aimons,
vous aimez,
ilz aiment.

Wee
ye
they } *love.*

The Imperfect.

Pleust à Dieu que

I'aimasse,
tu aimasses,
il aimast:

I did
thou didst
he did } *love:*

Would to God that

Plu.

Nous aimassions,
vous aimissiez,
ilz aimassent.

We did
ye did
they did } *love.*

The Perfect.

Je prye à Dieu que

I'aye
tu ayes
il ait } aimé:

I have
thou hast
he hath } *loved:*

I pray God that

Plu.

Nous ayons
vous ayez
ilz ayent } aimé.

Wee have
ye have
they have } *loved.*

The Pluperfect.

Pleust à Dieu que

I'eusse
tu eusses
il eust } aimé:

I had
thou hadst
he had } *loved:*

When or after that

Plu.

Nous eussions
vous eussiez
ilz eussent } aimé.

Wee had
ye had
they had } *loved.*

The

The Future.

Ama volonte que

I'aime
tu aimes } cy aprés :
il aime

I love
thou loveſt } *hereafter:*
hee love

God grant that

Plu.

Nous aimions
vous aimiez } cy aprés,
ilz aiment

We love
ye love } *hereafter.*
they love

The Subjunctive preſent tenſe.

Veu que

I'ayme,
tu aimes,
il aime :

I love,
thou loveſt,
he loveth:

Seeing that

Plu.

Nous aimons,
vous aimes,
ilz aiment.

Wee
ye } *love.*
they

The Imperfect.

Quand

I'aimoye,
tu aimois,
il aimoit :

I did love,
thou didſt love,
he did love:

When

Plu.

Nous aimions,
vous aimiez,
ilz aimoyent.

We did love,
ye did love,
they did love.

Or ſo.

Combien que

I'aimaſſe,
tu aimaſſes,
il aimaſt :

I did
thou didſt } *love:*
he did

Although that

Plu.

Nous aimaſſions,
vous aimaſſiez,
ilz aimaſſent.

We
ye } *did love.*
they

Or so.

I'aymeroye,		*I should*	
tu aimerois,		*thou shouldest*	*love:*
il aimeroit:		*he should*	
Quand	Plu.	*When or though*	
Nous aimerons,		*We should*	
vous aimerez,		*ye should*	*love.*
ilz aimeront.		*they should*	

The Perfect.

I'aye		*I have*	
tu ayes	aimé:	*thou hast*	*loved:*
il ait		*he hath*	
Combien que	Plu.	*Although that*	
Nous ayons		*We have*	
vous ayez	aimé.	*ye have*	*loved.*
ilz ayent		*they have*	

Or so.

I'ay		*I have*	
tu as	aimé.	*thou hast*	*loved:*
il a		*he hath*	
Veu que	Plu.	*Seeing that*	
Nous avons		*We have*	
vous avez	aimé.	*ye have*	*loved:*
ilz ont		*they have*	

The Pluperfect.

I'avoye		*I had*	
tu avois	aimé:	*thou hadst*	*loved:*
il avoit		*he had*	
Veu que	Plu.	*Seeing that*	
Nous avions		*Wee had*	
vous aviez	aime.	*ye had*	*loved.*
ilz avoyent		*they had*	

Or

Or so.

Combien que	I'eusse / tu eusses / il eust aimé:	*Although that*	*I had / thou hadst / he had loved:*

Plu.

	Nous eussions / vous eussiez / ilz eussent aimé.		*Wee had / ye had / they had loved.*

The Future.

Quand or apres que	I'auray / tu auras / il aura aimé:	*When or after that*	*I shall have / thou shalt have / he shall have loved:*

Plu.

	Nous aurons / vous aurez / ilz auront aimé:		*We shall have / ye shall have / they shall have loved.*

The Infinitive.

Aimer sans aimer. *To love without bitternesse*

The Preterperfect and Pluperfect.

Avoir aimé. *To have loved.*

The Future.

Qui aimera. *Which shall loue.*

The Participle of the Present tense.

Amant soy-mesme. *Loving himselfe*

Here I will shew no example of the Present tense, of this Verbe Aimer, *because it is easie: neither of the first Perfect, because it commeth to use very seldome: yet we say,* Il aima mieux mourir, que de se desdire: *he loved rather, or had rather die, then to recant. We will passe the second Perfect, and the*

Future

Future tenſe, and practiſe ſome phraſes in the Optative and Subjunctive mood. as, Pleuſt à Dieu que tu aimaſſes auſſi bien ton livre, come tu ſais a jouer: *Would to God thou wouldſt love thy booke as well, as thou doſt playing.* Mais pleuſt à Dieu que le Roy m'aimaſt autant que tu aimes le vin: *But would God that the King ſhould love me as well as thou loveſt wine.* Je vouldroye que nous aimaſſions, *or* aimiſſions tout ce quil faut aimer: *I would we all ſhould love that we ought to love.* Et quand j'aimeroye le jeu encor plus, que t'en doit-il chaloir? *And if I ſhould love play yet more, what oughteſt thou to care?* Combien que ton père l'aimaſt plus que home du monde, ſi eſt-ce qu'il prenoit mon admonition en bonne part: *Although thy father did love it above any man in the world, yet he would take my warning in good part.* Quand il aimoit icelle que tu ſçais, j'aimoye alors la belle Magdelaine: *When he did love her whom thou knoweſt, then was in love with faire Magdalen.*

The Indicative mood preſent tenſe.

Singular.

Ie parle,	*I ſpeake,*
tu parles,	*thou ſpeakeſt,*
il parle:	*he ſpeaketh:*

Plu.

Nous parlons,	*We ſpeake,*
vous parlez,	*ye ſpeake,*
ils parlent.	*they ſpeake.*

The

The Imperfect tenſe Singular.

Ie parloyç,	*I did*	
tu parlois,	*thou didſt*	*ſpeake:*
il parloit:	*he did*	

Plu.

Nous parlions,	*Wee did*	
vous parliez,	*ye did*	*ſpeake.*
ilz parloyent.	*they did*	

The firſt Perfect.

Ie parlay,	*I ſpoke,*	
tu parlas,	*thou ſpokeſt,*	
il parla:	*he ſpoke:*	

Plu.

Nous parlaſmes,	*We ſpoke,*	
vous parlaſtes,	*ye ſpoke,*	
ilz parlêrent.	*they ſpoke.*	

The ſecond Perfect.

I'ay / tu as / il a	parlé:	*I have / thou haſt / he hath* *ſpoken:*

Plu.

Nous avons / vous avez / ilz ont	parlé.	*We have / ye have / they have* *ſpoken.*

The Preterpluperfect.

I'avoyç / tu avois / il avoit	parlé:	*I had / thou hadſt / hee had* *ſpoken:*

Plu.

Nous avions / vous aviez / ilz avoient	parlé.	*We had / ye had / they had* *ſpoken.*

The Future.

Je parleray,	*I shall or will*	*speake:*
tu parleras,	*thou shalt or wilt*	
il parlera:	*he shall or will*	

Plu.

Nous parlerons,	*We shall or will*	*speake.*
vous parlerez,	*ye shall or will*	
ilz parleront.	*they shall or will*	

The Imperative mood.

Parle,	*Speake thou,*
qu'il parle:	*let him speake.*

Plu.

Parlons,	*Speake we, or let us speake,*
parlez,	*speake ye,*
qu'ilz parlent:	*let them speake.*

The Optative.

Dieu veuille que

Ie parle,	*I speake,*
tu parles,	*thou speakest,*
il parle:	*he speak:*

Plu.

Nous parlons,	*We speake,*
vous parlez,	*ye speake,*
ilz parlent.	*they speake.*

God grant that

The Imperfect.

Pleust à Dieu que

Ie parlasse,	*I did*	*speake:*
tu parlasses,	*thou didst*	
il parlast:	*he did*	

Plu.

Nous parlassions,	*We did*	*speake.*
vous parlassiez,	*ye did*	
ilz parlassent.	*they did*	

Would to God that

The

The Preterperfect.

Je pryç à Dieu que	I'ayę tu ayęs il ait: } parlé:	I pray God that	I have thou hast he hath } spoken:

Plu.

	Nous ayons vous ayez ilz ayent } parlé.		We have ye have they have } spoken

The Pluperfect.

Plçust à Dieu que	I'çusse tu çusses il çust } parlé:	Would to God that	I had thou hadst he had } spoken:

Plu.

	Nous çussions vous çussiez ilz çussent } parlé.		Wee had ye had they had } spoken.

The Future.

Plçust à Dieu que	Ie parle tu parles il parle } cy aprçs:	God grant that	I speake thou speakest he speake } hereafter:

Plu.

	Nous parlions vous parliez ilz parlent } cy aprés.		We speake ye speake they speake } hereafter.

The Subjunctive present tense.

Vçu que	Ie parle, tu parles, il parle:	Seeing that	I speake, thou speakest, he speaketh:

Plu.

	Nous parlons, vous parlez, ilz parlent.		We speake, ye speake, they speake.

The

The Imperfect.

Quand	Ie parloyẹ, tu parlois, ilz parloit.	*I did* *thou didst* *he did*	*speake:*
	Plu.	*When*	
	Nous parlions, vous parliez, ilz parloyent:	*Wee did* *ye did* *they did*	*speake.*

Or so.

Combien que	Je parlasse, tu parlasses, il parlast:	*I did* *thou didst* *he did*	*speake:*
	Plu.	*Although that*	
	Nous parlissiõs, *or* parlassiõs vous parlissiez, *or* parlassiez ilz parlassent.	*We did* *ye did* *they did*	*speake.*

The Perfect.

Combien que	I'ay tu as il a } parlé:	*I have* *thou hast* *he hath*	*spoken.*
	Plu.	*Although that*	
	Nous ayons vous ayez ilz ayent } parlé.	*Wee have* *ye have* *they have*	*spoken.*

Or so.

Veu que	I'ayẹ tu aş il a } parlé:	*I have* *thou hast* *he hath*	*spoken:*
	Plu.	*Seeing that*	
	Nous avons vous avez ilz ont } parlè.	*Wee have* *ye have* *they have*	*spoken:*

The

The Pluperfect.

I'avoye tu avois il avoit	parlé :	*I had* *thou hadſt* *he had*	*ſpoken:*
Plu.			
Nous avions vous aviez ilz avoient	parlé.	*We had* *ye had* *they had*	*ſpoken.*

Veu que — *Seeing that*

Or ſo.

I'euſſe tu euſſes il euſt	parlé :	*I had* *thou hadſt* *he had*	*ſpoken:*
Plu.			
Nous euſſions vous euſſiez ilz euſſent	parlé.	*We had* *ye had* *they had*	*ſpoken.*

Combien que — *Although that*

The Future.

I'auray tu auras il aura	parlé :	*I ſhall have* *thou ſhalt have* *he ſhall have*	*ſpoken:*
Plu.			
Nous aurons vous aurez ilz auront	parlé.	*We ſhall have* *ye ſhall have* *they ſhall have*	*ſpoken.*

Quand — *When*

The Infinitive.

Parler à plaiſir. — *To ſpeake at will.*

Preterperfect and Pluperfect.

Avoir parlé. — *To have ſpoken.*

The Future.

Qui parlera. — *Which ſhall ſpeake.*

The Participle of the Preſent tenſe.

Parlant. — *Speaking.*

Laiſſe

Laiſſe moy parler, ou parle toy-meſme : *Either ſuffer me to ſpeake, or ſpeake thou thy ſelfe.* Vous ne parlez ny ne dites rien à propos : *You ſpeak neither ſay nothing to the purpoſe.* Comment parlez-vous ainſi? *How do you ſpeake ſo?* Je m'esbais comment ily oſent parler ſi hardiment, comme ilz parlent : *I marvell how they dare ſpeake ſo boldly, as they doe ſpeake. Now to the firſt Perfect.* Parlaſtes vous à voſtre home, quand vous le renconſtrates hyer par le chemin? *Spake you with your man, when you met him yeſterday by the way?* Ouy vrayment et ſi parlay, *or* parly bien à ſa Barbe : *Yes verily, and beſides I ſpake it throughly to his face.* Veiſtes vous comme ces Ambaſſadeurs parlerent à la Royne? *Saw you when thoſe Embaſſadours ſpake unto the Queene?* L'un d'eux parla fort librement : *One of them ſpake very freely.* Quant à nous, nous ne parlaſmes à perſonne : *As for us, we ſpake with no body.* Vous parlaſtes *or* parliſtes au grand Chamberlaine comme il me fuſt dit : *You ſpake with the great Chamberlaine, as it was told me.* Oh, ſi j'euſſe parlé à elle il m'en ſeroit mieux de la moitié : *Oh, if I had ſpoken with her, it would be the better for me by the halfe.* Que ne luy parliez vous? *Why did you not ſpeake to her?* Combien que je luy parlaſſe, *or* parliſſe, et la pryaſſe de m'aſſiſter de ſa parole ſeulement, elle fait l'oreille ſourde :

Although

Although I did ſpeake to her, and pray her to aſſiſt me with her word, ſhe gave me a deafe eare. Mais ſi vous en parliez à N. que vous enſemble? *But if you ſhould ſpeake thereof to N. what thinke you of it?* Ie luy en parleroye, ſi j'penſoye te profiter en quelque choſe: *I would ſpeak to him thereof, if I thought to profit thee in any thing.* Aprés que je luy auray parlé, je le te feray ſçavoir: *After, or when I have ſpoken with him, I will let thee to underſtand. Let us come backe againe to the Imparative mood, becauſe I ſee that many do erre in the ſame, by adding to it a Nominative caſe.* Parlons luy maintenant de noſtre affaire: *Let us now ſpeake to him touching our matter.* Parlez le premier: *Speake you firſt.* Mais je vous pryé que Iehan luy parle, car quant à moy je n'oſeroye: *But I pray you let Iohn ſpeake with him, as for me I dare not.* Pierre, parle hardiment, que crains tu? *Peter, ſpeake boldly, what feareſt thou?* Mais vous, parlez, et je vous aſſiſteray: *But you, ſpeake, and I will aſſiſt you. Where thou ſeeſt, gentle Reader, how in al this Imparative mood, I have uſed no Nominative caſe, ſaving in this laſt phraſe, where I have ſpoken diſtributively: that is, appointing to each one what he ſhould doe: as yet thou mayeſt marke by this:* Toy Iaques, ſied toy, et que Iehan te ſerve: *Thou Iames, ſit thou, and let Iohn ſerve thee.*

The Indicative preſent.

I'enſeigne,	*I teach,*
tu enſeignes,	*thou teacheſt,*
il enſeigne:	*he teacheth.*

Plu.

Nous enſeignons,	*We teach,*
vous enſeignez,	*ye teach,*
ilz enſeignent.	*they teach.*

The Imperfect.

I'enſeignoye,	*I did teach,*
tu enſeignois,	*thou didſt teach,*
il enſeignoit:	*he did teach:*

Plu.

Nous enſeignons,	*We did teach,*
vous enſeignez,	*ye did teach,*
ilz enſeignoient.	*they did teach.*

The firſt Perfect.

J'enſegnay,	*I taught*	} *a while ago:*
tu enſegnas,	*thou taughteſt*	
il enſegna:	*he taught*	

Plu.

Nous enſegnaſmes,	*We taught*	} *a while ago.*
vous enſeignaſtes,	*ye taught*	
ilz enſeignêrent.	*they taught*	

The ſecond Perfect.

I'ay / tu as / il a	enſegné:	*I have / thou haſt / he hath* *taught:*

Plu.

Nous avons / vous avez / ilz ont	enſegné.	*We have / ye have / they have* *taught.*

The

The Preterpluperfect.

I'avoye tu avois il avoit	enſegné:	*I had* *thou hadſt* *he had*	*taught:*

Plu.

Nous ayons vous ayez ilz ayent	enſegné.	*Wee* *ye* *they*	*had taught.*

The Future.

I'enſegneray, tu enſegneras, il enſegnera:		*I ſhall or will* *thou ſhalt or wilt* *he ſhall or will*	*teach:*

Plu.

Nous enſegnerons, vous enſegnerez, ilz enſegneront	*Wee* *ye* *they*	*ſhall or will teach.*

The Imperative mood.

Enſeigne, qu'il enſeigne:	*Teach thou,* *let him teach:*

Plu.

Enſegnons, enſegnez, qu'il enſegnent.	*Teach we,* *teach ye,* *let them teach.*

The Optative.

Dieu veuille que I'enſeigne, tu enſeignes, il enſeigne:	*God grant that* *I teach,* *thou teach,* *he teach:*

Plu.

Nous enſegnons, vous enſegnez, ilz enſegnent.	*We teach,* *ye teach,* *they teach.*

The Imperfect.

Plęust à Dieu que

J'ensegnasse,
tu ensegnasses,
il ensegnast :

Would to God that

I taught,
thou taughtest,
he taught :

Plu.

Nous ensegnassions,
vous ensegnassiez,
ilz ensegnassent.

We taught,
ye taught,
they taught.

The Perfect.

Je pryę à Dieu que

I'ayę ensegnè,
tu ayes ensegné,
il ait ensegne.

I pray God that

I have taught,
thou hast taught,
he hath taught :

Plu.

Nous ayons ensegné,
vous ayez ensegné,
ilz ayent ensegné

We have taught,
ye have taught.
they have taught.

The Pluperfect.

Plęust à Dieu que

I'ęusse
tu ęusses } ensegné:
il ęust

Would to God that

I had
thou hadst } *taught :*
he had

Plu.

Nous ęussions
vous ęussiez } ensegné
ilz ęussent

Wee had
ye had } *taught.*
they had

The Future.

Plaisę à Dieu que

I'enseigne cy aprés,
tu enseigne cy aprés,
il enseigne cy aprés:

God grant that

I teach hereafter,
thou teach hereafter,
he teach hereafter :

Plu.

Nous ensegnions cy aprés,
vous ensegniez cy aprés,
ilz enseignent cy aprés.

We teach hereafter,
ye teach hereafter,
they teach hereafter.

The

The Subjunctive mood.

J'enſeigne,	*I teach,*
tu enſeignes,	*thou teacheſt,*
Veu il enſeigne:	*Seeing he teacheth:*
Plu.	
que Nous enſeignons,	*We teach,*
vous enſeignez,	*ye teach,*
ilz enſeignent.	*they teach.*

The Imperfect.

J'enſeignoyę,	*I did teach,*
tu enſeignois,	*thou didſt teach,*
Quand il enſeignoit:	*when he did teach.*
Plu.	
Nous enſeignons,	*We did teach,*
vous enſeignez,	*ye did teach,*
il enſeignoient.	*they did teach.*

Or ſo.

J'enſegnaſſe,	*I did teach,*
tu enſegnaſſe,	*thou didſt teach,*
Combien que il enſegnaſt:	*Although he did teach:*
Plu.	
Nous enſeigniſſions,	*We did teach,*
vous enſegniſſiez,	*ye did teach,*
ilz enſeignaſſent.	*they did teach.*

The Preterperfect.

J'ay / tu as / il a } enſegné.	*I have / thou haſt / he hath* } *taught:*
Plu.	
Nous avons / vous avez / ilz ont } enſegné.	*We have / ye have / they have* } *taught.*

Or

Or elſe.

Veu que	I'ay enſegné,	*I have taught,*
	tu as enſegné,	*thou haſt taught,*
	il a enſegné:	*he hath taught:*
	Plu.	*Seeing that*
	Nous avons enſegné,	*We have taught,*
	vous avez enſegné,	*ye have taught,*
	ilz ont enſegné.	*they have taught.*

The Pluperfect.

Veu que	I'avoye / tu avois / il avoit } enſegné.	*I had / thou hadſt / he had* } *taught:*
	Plu.	*Seeing that*
	Nous avions / vous aviez / ilz avoyent } enſegné.	*Wee had / ye had / they had* } *taught.*
	Or elſe.	
Combien que	I'euſſe / tu euſſes / il euſt } enſegné:	*I had / thou hadſt / he had* } *taught:*
	Plu.	*Although that*
	Nous euſſions / vous euſſiez / il euſſent } enſegné.	*Wee had / ye had / they had* } *taught.*

The Future.

Quand	J'auray / tu auras / il aura } enſegné:	*I ſhall have / thou ſhalt have / he ſhall have* } *taught.*
	Plu.	*When*
	Nous aurons / vous aurez / ilz auront } enſegné.	*Wee ſhall have / ye ſhall have / they ſhall have* } *taught.*

The

The Infinitive.

Enſegner gratis. *To teach with reward.*

The Perfect and Pluperfect.

Avoir enſegné. *To have taught.*

The Future.

Qui enſegnera. *Which ſhall teach.*

The Participle of the Preſent tenſe.

Enſegnant. *Teaching.*

Monſieur, comment enſegnez vous voz eſcholiers conſideré qu'ilz parlent auſſi naivement frãçois, que s'ilz eſtoiẽt nez en France? *Sir, how do you teach your Schollers, conſidering that they doe ſpeake French as naturally, as if they were borne in France?* Je les enſeigne premierement à bien e perfectement lire: *I do teach them firſt to read well & perfectly.* Les aultres n'enſeignent ilz point de meſme? *Do not the others teach after that ſort?* Chacun enſeigne a ſa fantaſie: *Every man teacheth after his own fantaſie.* Ne vous enſeignay-je point hyer comment vous pronõceriez ce mot? *Taught I not you yeſterday how you ſhould pronounce this word?* Vous m'enſegnaſtes de vray, màis je l'ay oublié: *You taught me indeed, but I have forgottẽ it.* Pierre m'ẽſegna l'autre jour ceſte reigle d'arithmetique: *Peter taught me the other day this rule of arithmeticke.* Mõſtrez nous un peu ce que vous enſegnerẽt

cés grands Docteurs: *Shew us a little what thought you thoſe great Doctours.* Ilz m'enſeignerent choſes rares et excellentes; *They taught me rare and excellent things.* Vous ſouvenez-vous de ce que je vous ay enſeigné? *Doe you remember that which I have taught you?* Si vous m'euſſiez enſeigné choſes bonnes, je les euſſe retenues: *If you had taught me good things, I had remembred them.* Quand on vous enſeigneroit les meilleures choſes du monde, vous les tourneriez en mauvaiſes: *When one ſhould teach you the beſt things in the world, you would turne them to evils.* Enſeignez moy bien, et vous verres que je vous donneray, quand vous m'aurez enſeigné: *Teach me well, and you ſhall ſee what I will give you, when, or after you have taught me.* Je ſçay bien que je perdray temps en vous enſeignant: *I know well that I ſhall looſe time in teaching you.*

After this ſort are declined all Verbes whoſe Infinitive mood do end in er *; ſaving ſome which have a particular declining, as this Verbe* Aller, *to goe.*

The Indicative preſent.

Ie vay,	*I go,*
tu vas,	*thou goeſt,*
il va:	*he goeth:*

Plu.

Plu.

Nous allons,	*We goe,*
vous allez,	*ye goe,*
ilz vont.	*they goe.*

The Imperfect.

I'alloyę,	*I did goe,*
tu allois,	*thou didſt goe,*
il alloit:	*he did goe:*

Plu.

Nous allions,	*We did go,*
vous alliez,	*ye did go,*
ilz alloyent.	*they did goe.*

The firſt Perfect.

I'allay,	*I went a while ago,*
tu allas,	*thou wenteſt a while ago,*
il alla:	*he went a while ago:*

Plu.

Nous allaimes,	*We went a while ago,*
vous allaſtes,	*ye went a while ago,*
ilz allerent.	*they went a while ago.*

The ſecond Perfect.

Je ſuy allé,	*I have gone,*
tu es allé,	*thou haſt gone,*
il eſt allé:	*he hath gone:*

Plu.

Nous ſommes allez,	*We have gone,*
vous eſtes allez,	*ye have gone,*
ilz ſont allez.	*they have gone.*

The Preterpluperfect.

I'eſtoye allé,	*I had gone,*
tu eſtois allé,	*thou hadſt gone,*
il eſtoit allé:	*he had gone:*

Plu.

Nous eſtions	allez.	*We had*	gone.
vous eſtiez		*ye had*	
ilz eſtoyent		*they had*	

The Future.

I'yray,	*I ſhall go,*
tu iras,	*thou ſhalt go,*
il ira.	*he ſhall go:*

Plu.

Nous irons,	*Wee*	ſhall go.
vous irez,	*ye*	
ilz iront.	*they*	

The Imperative mood.

Va,	*Go thou,*
qu'il aille,	*let him go:*

Plu.

Allons,	*Let us go,*
allez,	*go ye,*
qu'ilz aillent.	*let them go.*

The Optative.

Dieu veuille que	*God grant that*
I'aille,	*I go,*
tu ailles,	*thou goeſt,*
il aille:	*he goeth.*

Plu.

Nous allions,	*We go,*
vous alliez,	*ye go,*
ilz aillent.	*they go.*

The Imperfect.

Pleuſt à Dieu que	*Would to God that*
I'allaſſe,	*I did go,*
tu allaſſe,	*thou didſt go,*
il allaſt:	*he did go:*

Plu.

Pleuſt a Dieu que
Nous allaſſions,
vous allaſſiez,
ilz allaſſent

Plu. Would to God that
We did go,
ye did go,
they did go.

The Perfect.

Ie ſoye
tu ſois allé:
il ſoit

I have
thou haſt gone:
he hath

Ie pry à Dieu que

Plu.

Nous ſoyons
vous ſoyez allez.
ilz ſoyent

I pray God that
We have
ye have gone.
they have

The Pluperfect.

Ie fuſſe
tu fuſſes allé:
il fuſt

I had
thou hadſt gone:
he had

Pleuſt à Dieu que

Plu.

Nous fuſſions
vous fuſſiez allez.
ilz fuſſent

Would to God that
We had
ye had gone.
they had

The Future.

I'aille
tu ailles cy aprés:
il aille

I go
thou goeſt hereafter:
he goeth

Dieu veuille que

Plu.

Nous allions
vous alliez cy aprés.
ilz aillent

God grant that
We goe
ye goe hereafter.
they go

The Subjunctive.

Veu que
Ie vay,
tu vas,
il va.

Seeing that
I go,
thou goeſt,
he goeth:

Plu.

Plu.

Veuque Nous allons, vous allez, ilz vont.

Seeing that *We go, ye go, they go,*

The Imperfect.

I'alloye, tu allois, il alloit:

I did go, thou didst go, he did go:

Plu.

Quand Nous allions, vous alliez, ilz alloyent.

When *We did go, ye did go, they did go.*

The Perfect.

Ie suy, tu es, il est } allé:

I have, thou hast, he hath } *gone:*

Plu.

Veuque Nous sommes, vous estes, ilz sont } allez.

Seeing that *We have, ye have, they have* } *gone.*

The Pluperfect.

I'estoye, tu estois, il estoit } allé:

I had, thou hadst, he had } *gone:*

Plu.

Quand Nous estions, vous estiez, ilz estoyent } alléz.

When *We had, ye had, they had* } *gone.*

These foure tenses are otherwise varied thus.

The

The Present tense.

Combien que

J'aille,
tu ailles,
il aille:

I go,
thou goest,
he goeth:

Although that

Plu.

Nous allions,
vous alliez,
ilz aillent.

We go,
ye go,
they go.

The Imperfect.

Encor que

I'allasse,
tu allasses,
il allast:

I did go,
thou didst go,
he did go:

Although that

Plu.

Nous allassions,
vous allassiez,
ilz allassent.

We did go,
ye did go,
they did go.

The Perfect.

Cõbiẽ or encor que

Je soye
tu sois
il soit
} allé:

I have
thou hast
he hath
} gone:

Although that

Plu.

Nous soyon
vous soyez
ilz soyent
} allez.

We have
ye have
they have
} gone.

The Pluperfect.

Cõbiẽ or encor que

Je fusse
tu fusses
il fust
} allé:

I had
thou hadst
he had
} gone:

Although that

Plu.

Nous fussions
vous fussiez
ilz fussent
} allez.

We had
ye had
they had
} gone.

The

The Future.

Quand

Je seray / tu seras / il sera } allé:

I shall / thou shalt / he shall } *go:*

Plu.

When

Nous serons / vous serez / ilz seront } allez.

We shall / ye shall / they shall } *go.*

The Infinitive mood Present tense and Preterpluperfect.

Aller çaetlà. *To go here and there.*

The Preterperfect and Pluperfect.

Estre allé, *To be gone.*

The Future.

Qui ira. *Which shall go.*

The Participle of the present tense.

Allant. *Going.*

Comment allez-vous ainsi tout seul? *How doe you go so alone?* Je vay seul à faute de compagnie: *I go alõe for wãt of company.* Ne sçavez vous ou va Pierre? *Do you not know whither Peter goeth?* Il va ou lés autres vont: *He goeth where the others do go.* Mais pour lés attaindre, nous allons for laschement: *But to overtake them, we go very slowly.* Il tient en vous, qui allez devant: *It is by you, which do go before:* or dites moy je vous prie, ou alliez vous

vous hier ſi tard, quand je vous rencontray delà le pont? *Now tell me, I pray you, whither did you go yeſterday ſo late, whē I met you beyōd the bridge?* I'aloye où les autres alloient: *I did go where the other did:* Il me ſemble que Iehan alloit avec vous: *Me thinketh that Iohn did go with you.* Nous allions tous enſemble: *we did go all together.* Quand nous euſmes rencontré les meneſtriers, nous alaſmes tout d'une traite juſques à la maiſon que vous ſcavez: *When, or after we had met with the minſtrels, we went without ſtaying to the houſe that you know:* Qu'il vous ſouvienne que vous alaſtes ſans moy: *Remember that you went without me.* Et ou allerent les autres? *And whither went the others?* Ie n'allay or n'ally pas en leur compagnie: *I went not in their company:* Ou vous eſtes vous alle fourrer? *Where are you gone to thruſt your ſelfe?* De vray je me ſuis allé perdre: *Indeed I went to ſpoile my ſelfe.* Eſtes vous allé là ſans elle? *Went you thither without her?* Et ou eſt alle allée ſans ſes compagnes? *Whither is ſhe gone without her companies?* Là ou les plus belles ſont allées: *Where the faireſt be gone.* S'en ſont-ilz allés? *Are they gone?*

Verbs whoſe Infinitive mood do end in *oir*, are declined after this ſort following: *Apercevoir*, to perceive or ſee.

The

The Indicative.

I'aperçoy,	*I perceive,*
tu aperçois,	*thou perceiveſt,*
il aperçoit:	*he perceiveth:*
Plu.	
Nous apercevons,	*We perceive,*
vous apercevez,	*ye perceive,*
ilz aperçoivent.	*they perceive.*

The Imperfect tenſe.

I'apercevoye,	*I did perceive,*
tu apercevois,	*thou didſt perceive,*
il apercevoit:	*he did perceive:*
Plu.	
Nous apercevions,	*We did perceive,*
vous aperceviez,	*ye did perceive,*
ilz apercevoyent.	*they did perceive.*

The firſt Perfect.

J'aperçeu,	*I perceived*
tu aperçeus,	*thou perceiveſt* } *a while ago.*
il aperçeut:	*he perceived*
Plu.	
Nous aperçeuſmes,	*We perceived,*
vous aperçeuſtes,	*ye perceived,* } *a while agoe:*
ilz aperçeurent.	*they perceived*

The ſecond Perfect.

J'ay }	*I have perceived,*
tu as } aperçeu:	*thou haſt perceived,*
il a }	*he hath perceived:*
Plu.	
Nous avons }	*We have perceived,*
vous avez, } aperçeu.	*ye have perceived,*
ilz ont. }	*they have perceived.*

The

The Pluperfect.

I'avoyç tu avois il avoit	} aperçeu:	*I had* *thou hadst* *he had*	} *perceived:*

Plu.

Nous ayons vous ayez ilz ayent	} aperçeu.	*We had* *ye had* *they had*	} *perceived.*

The Future.

I'apercevray,	*I shall or will perceive,*
tu apercevras,	*thou shalt or wilt perceive,*
il apercevra:	*he shall or will perceive:*

Plu.

Nos apercevrons,	*We shall or will perceive,*
vous apercevrez,	*ye shall or will perceive*
ils apercevront.	*they shall or will perceive.*

The Imperative moode.

Aperçoy,	*Perceive thou,*
qu'il aperçoive.	*let him perceive,*

Plu.

Apercevons,	*Let us perceive,*
apercevez,	*perceive ye,*
qu'ilz aperçoivent.	*let them perceive.*

The Optative mood Present tense.

Dieu veuille que

I'aperçoive,		*I perceive,*
tu aperçoives,		*thou perceivest,*
il aperçoive:		*he perceiveth:*
Plu.		
Nous apercevions,		*We perceive,*
vous aperceviez,	*God grant that*	*ye perceive,*
ilz aperçoivent.		*they perceive.*

The Imperfect.

Plçust à Dieu que

I'aperçeusse,
tu aperceusses,
il aperçeust :

Would to God that

I did
thou didst } *perceive,*
he did

Plu.

Nous aperçeussions,
vous aperçeussiez,
ilz aperçeussent

We did
ye did } *perceive,*
they did

The Present tense.

Ie pryç à Dieu que

I'ayç
tu ayes } aperçeu :
il ait

I pray God that

I have
thou hast } *perceived :*
he hath

Plu.

Nous ayons
vous ayez } aperçeu :
ilz ayent

We have
ye have } *perceived,*
they have

The Pluperfect.

Plçust à Dieu que

I'çusse
tu çusses } aperçeu :
il çust

Would to God that

I had
thou hadst } *perceived :*
he had

Plu.

Nous çussions
vous çussiez } aperçeu :
ilz çussient

We had
ye had } *perceived.*
they had

The Subjunctive and present tense.

Vçu que

I'aperçoy,
tu aperçois,
il aperçoit :

Seeing that

I perceive,
thou perceivest,
he perceiveth :

Plu.

Nous apercevons
vous apercevez,
ilz aperçoivent,

We perceive,
ye perceive,
they perceive.

The

The Imperfect.

I'apercevoye,		*I did perceive.*
tu apercevois,		*thou didſt perceive,*
il apercevoit:		*he did perceive:*
Plu.		
Nous apercevions,		*We did perceive,*
vous aperceviez,		*ye did perceive,*
ilz apercevoyent.		*they did perceive.*

Quand. When.

The Perfect.

I'ay		*I have perceived,*
tu as	aperçeu:	*thou haſt perceived,*
il a		*he hath perceived:*
Plu.		
Nous avons		*We have perceived,*
vous avez	aperçeu:	*ye have perceived,*
ilz ont		*they have perceived.*

Veu que. Seeing that.

The Pluperfect.

I'avoye		*I had*
tu avois	aperçeu:	*thou hadſt* perceived:
il avoit		*he had*
Plu.		
Nous avions		*We had*
vous aviez	aperçeu.	*ye had* perceived.
ilz avoient		*they had*

Quand. When.

Or ſo in the preſent tenſe.

I'aperçoive,		*I perceive,*
tu aperçoives,		*thou perceiveſt,*
il aperçoive:		*he perceiveth:*
Plu.		
Nous apercevions,		*We perceive,*
vous aperceviez,		*ye perceive,*
ilz aperçoivent.		*they perceive.*

Combien que. Although that.

Otherwise.

Encor que	I'aperçeusse, tu aperçeusses, il aperçeust:	*Although that*	*I did perceive,* *thou didst perceive,* *he did perceive:*
	Plu.		
	Nous aperçeussions, vous aperçeussiez, ils aperçeussent		*We did perceive,* *ye did perceive,* *they did perceive.*

The first perfect.

Cõme ainsi soit que	I'aye tu ayes il ait, } aperçeu.	*Seeing that*	*I have* *thou hast* *he hath* } *perceived:*
	Plu.		
	Nous ayons vous ayez ils ayent } aperçeu.		*We have* *ye have* *they have* } *perceived.*

The Pluperfect.

Que ainsi soit que	I'çusse tu çusses il eust } perçeu:	*Being so that*	*I had* *thou hadst* *he had* } *perceived:*
	Plu.		
	Nous çussions vous çussiez ils çussent } aperçeu.		*We* *ye* *they* } *had perceived.*

The Future tense.

Quand	I'auray tu auras il aura } aperçeu:	*When*	*I shall have* *thou shalt have* *he shall have* } *perceived:*
	Plu.		
	Nous aurons vous aurez ils auront } aperçeu.		*We shall have* *ye shall have* *they shall have* } *perceived.*

The

The infinitiue moode present tense and preterimperfect.

Apercevoir. *To perceive.*

The Perfect and Pluperfect.

Avoir aperçeu. *To have perceived.*

The Participle of the Present tense.

Apercevant. *Perceiving.*

Que apperçois-tu que tu fais telles mines? *what doest thou see that thou makest such mouthes?* I'appercoye, possible, ce quy ne te plait pas. *I perceine possibly, that which pleaseth thee not.* Et comme je l'apperceu venir à moy, je m'en fui: *and as I perceived him to come to me, I ran away.* Quand il apperceut qu'il ne prenoit pas engré ſes remonſtrances, il luy dit: *when he perceived that he tooke not in good part his warnings, he said to him.* Qu'apperceuës-vous en moy digne de repréhenſion? *what perceived you in me worthy of rebuke?* Si je ne l'apperceu, d'autres l'apperceûrent: *If I perceived it not, others did.* S'il y a faulte, je l'appercevray aiſément: *if there is any fault, I will perceine it easily.* Quand j'appercevroye quelque choſe de mal en elle, ſi ne le vous vouldroye je pas dire: *when I ſhould perceine ſome euill in her, yet I would not tell it to you.* Si j'euſſe apperceu telles jambes galleuſes, tu n'euſſes pas couché avec moy, voire m'euſſes-tu donné cinquante eſcus: *If I had perceived thoſe*

ſcabbed leggs, thou hadſt not lyen with me, yea though thou hadſt given me fifty crownes. Comment les euſſes tu peu apercevoir, veu que tu es, je ne ſcay ſi je doibs dire louche, ou aveugle du tout: *How couldſt thou perceive them, ſeeing that thou art, I cannot tell if I ought to ſay, pore-blind, or altogether,* Appercevant qu'il ſe venoit jetter ſur moy je me retire: *perceiving that he came ruſhing upon me, I did retire.*

Theſe following doe not follow in all points the order before appointed; firſt and formoſt,

Pouvoir, to may or can.

The Indicative mood preſent tenſe.

Ie puis, *or* je peux,	*I may or can,*
tu peus,	*thou maiſt or canſt,*
il peult:	*he may or can.*
Plu.	
Nous pouvons,	*We may or can,*
vous pouvez,	*ye may or can,*
ilz peuvent.	*they may or can.*

The Imperfect.

Ie pouvoye,	*I could or might,*
tu pouvois,	*thou couldeſt or mighteſt,*
il pouvoit:	*he could or might.*
Plu.	
Nous pouvions,	*We could or might,*
vous pouviez,	*ye could or might,*
ilz pouvoient.	*they could or might.*

The

The firſt Perfect.

Ie pẹu,	*I might a while ago,*
tu pẹus,	*thou mightest a while ago,*
il pẹult:	*he might a while ago:*

Plu.

Nous pẹuſmes,	*We might a while ago,*
vous pẹuſtes,	*ye might a while ago,*
ilz pẹûrent:	*they might a while ago.*

The ſecond Perfect.

I'ay pẹu,	*I have bene able,*
tu aṣ pẹu,	*thou haſt bene able,*
il a pẹu:	*he hath bene able:*

Plu.

Nous avons pẹu,	*We have bene able,*
vous avez pẹu,	*ye have bene able,*
ilz ont pẹu.	*they have bene able.*

The Pluperfect.

I'avoyẹ / tu avoiṣ / il avoit } pẹu:	*I had / thou hadſt / he had,* } *bene able:*

Plu.

Nous avions / vous aviez / ilz avoyent. } pẹu,	*We had / ye had / they had* } *bene able*

The Future.

Ie pourray,	*I ſhall or will be able,*
tu pourras,	*thou ſhalt or wilt be able,*
il pourra:	*he ſhall or will be able.*

Plu.

Nous pourrons,	*We ſhall or will be able,*
vous pourrez,	*ye ſhall or will be able,*
ilz pourront.	*they ſhall or will be able.*

He hath no Imperative mood.

The Optative mood.

Dieu veuille que

Ie puisse,
tu puisses.
il puisse:

Nous puissions,
vous puissiez,
ilz puissent.

I be able,
thou be able,
he be able:

Plu.

God grant that

We be able,
ye be able,
they be able.

The Imperfect tense.

Pleust à Dieu que

Ie peusse,
tu peusses
il peust:

Nous peussions,
vous peussiez,
ilz peussent.

I were able,
thou wert able,
he were able:

Plu.

Would to God that

We were able,
ye were able,
they were able.

The Perfect tense.

Ie prye à Dieu que

I'aye
tu ayez
il ait
} peu:

Nous ayons
vous ayez
ilz ayent
} peu:

I have
thou hast
he hath
} *bene able:*

Plu.

I pray God that

We have
ye have
they have
} *bene able.*

Or else.

Pleust à Dieu que

I'eusse
tu eusses
il eust
} peu:

Nous eussions
vous eussiez
ilz eussent.
} peu.

I had
thou hadst
he had
} *bene able:*

Plu.

Would to God that

We had
ye had
they had
} *bene able.*

The

The Future.

Dieu veuille que

Ie puiſſe
tu puiſſes } cy aprés:
il puiſſe

I be able
thou be able } *hereafter.*
he be able

God grant that

Plu.

Nous puiſſions
vous puiſſiez } cy aprés.
ilz puiſſent

We be able
ye be able } *hereafter.*
they be able

The Subjunctive preſent tenſe.

Ie puis, or peux,
tu peus,
il peult:

I may or can,
thou maiſt or canſt,
he may or can:

Veu que

Plu.

Nous pouvons,
vous pouvez,
ilz peuvent.

Seeing that

We may or can,
ye may or can.
they may or can.

The Imperfect tenſe.

Ie pouvoye,
tu pouvois,
il pouvoit,

I might or could,
thou mightest or couldest,
he might or could:

Quand

Plu.

Nous pouvions
vous pouviez,
ilz pouvoient.

When

We might or could,
ye might or could,
they might or could.

The Perfect.

Veu que

I'ay
tu as } pçu
il a

I have
thou haſt } *bene able:*
he hath

Seeing that

Plu.

Nous ayons
vous ayez } pçu.
ilz ont

We
ye } *have bene able.*
they

The Pluperfect.

Veu que

I'avoye
tu avois } peu :
il avoit

I had
thou hadst } *bene able:*
he had

Seeing that

Plu.

Nous avions
vous aviez } peu.
ilz avoyent

We had
ye had } *bene able.*
they had

Or so in the Present tense.

Combien que

Ie puisse,
tu puisses,
il puisse :

I may or can:
thou mayest or canst,
he may or can :

Although that

Plu.

Nous puissions,
vous puissiez,
ilz puissent.

We may or can,
ye may or can,
they may or can.

The Imperfect.

Encor que

Ie peusse,
tu peusses,
il peust :

I might or could,
thou mightest or couldest,
he might or could :

Although that

Plu.

Nous peussions,
vous peussiez,
ilz peussent.

We might or could,
ye might or could,
they might or could.

Or so in this tense.

Quand

Ie pourroye,
tu pourrois,
il pourroit :

I might or could,
thou mightest or couldest
he might or could,

When or though

Plu.

Nous pourrions,
vous pourriez,
ilz pourroyent.

We might or could,
ye might or could,
they might or could,

The

The Perfect.

I'aye tu ayes il ait	pçu:	*I have* *thou hast* *he hath*	*bene able:*

Combien que — *Although that*

Plu.

Nous ayons vous ayez ilz ayent	pçu.	*We have* *ye have* *they have*	*bene able:*

The Pluperfect.

I'çusse tu çusses il çust	çu.	*I had* *thou hast* *he had*	*bene able:*

Quand — *When*

Plu.

Nous çussions vous çussiez ilz çussent	pçu.	*We had* *ye had* *they had*	*bene able.*

The Future.

Ie pourray, tu pourras, il pourra:		*I shall or will* *thou shalt or wilt* *he shall or will*	*be able:*

Quand — *When*

Plu.

Nous pourrons, vous pourrez, ilz pourront.		*Wee* *ye* *they*	*shall or will be able.*

The Infinitive Present and Imperfect tense.

Pouvoir. *To be able.*

The Perfect and Pluperfect.

Avoir pçu *To have bene able.*

The Participle of the Present tense.

Pouvant. *Being able.*

Comment

Comment peux-tu tant boire ? *How canſt thou drinke ſo much?* A cauſe que je ne peux *or* puis vivre ſans boire d'aultant: *Becauſe I cannot live without drinking carrouſe.* Ie m'esbahis comment les Flamans peuvent ainſi buvoter: *I marvell how the Flemmings can drinke ſo often.* S'ilz ne le pouvoient, ilz ne le feroient pas: *If they were not able, they would not do it.* Ie ne me peus onc de peſtrer de ſes mains: *I could never be rid out of his hands.* Pierre ne me peult aider hier en ſorte quelconque: *Peter could not helpe me yeſterday in no wiſe.* Et comment ſe peurent-ilz ſauver? *How could they ſave themſelves?* Ie n'ay pu, *or* ſceu faire cela: *I have not bene able to doe that.* Iehan l'a peu faire: *Iohn hath bene able to do it.* Vne aultre fois j'eray ce que j'pourray: *Another time I will do as I ſhall be able* Que pourront ilz faire? *What will they be able to doe?*

Vouloir, *to will, or to be willing.*

The Indicative preſent tenſe.

Ie veu, *or* je veux,	*I will*
tu veus.	*thou wilt,*
il veult:	*he will:*
Plu.	
Nous voulons,	*We will,*
vous voulez,	*ye will,*
ilz veulent.	*they will.*

The

The Imperfect.

Ie vouloye,	*I did will,*
tu voulois,	*thou didſt will,*
il vouloit:	*he did will:*

Plu.

Nous voulions,	*We did will,*
vous vouliez,	*ye did will,*
ilz vouloient.	*they did will.*

The firſt Perfect.

Ie voulu,	*I willed,*
tu voulus,	*thou willedſt,*
il voulut:	*he willed:*

Plu.

Nous vouluſmes,	*We willed,*
vous vouluſtes,	*ye willed,*
ilz voulûrent.	*they willed.*

The ſecond Perfect.

Iay / tu as / il a }	voulu:	*I have / thou haſt / he hath* }	*beene willing:*

Plu.

Nous avons / vous avez / ilz ont }	voulu.	*We have / ye have / they have* }	*beene willing.*

The Pluperfect.

I'avoye / tu avois / il avoit }	voulu:	*I had / thou haſt / he had* }	*beene willing:*

Plu.

Nous avions / vous aviez / ilz avoient }	voulu.	*We had / ye had / they had* }	*beene willing.*

The Future tense.

Ie vouldray,	*I shall or will*	
tu vouldras,	*thou shalt or wilt*	*be willing:*
il vouldra:	*he shall or will*	

Plu.

Nous vouldrons,	*We shall or will*	
vous vouldrez,	*ye shall or will*	*be willing.*
ilz vouldront.	*they shall or will*	

This Verbe hath no Imperative.

The Optative.

Ie prye à Dieu que	Ie veuille,	*I will,*
	tu veuilles,	*thou wilt,*
	il veuille:	*he will:*

Plu.

	Nous voulions,	*We will,*
	vous vouliez,	*ye will,*
	ilz veuillent.	*they will.*

The Imperfect tense.

Pleust à Dieu que	Ie voulusse,	*I would or did will,*
	tu voulusses,	*thou wouldest or did will,*
	il voulust:	*he would or did will:*

Plu.

	Nous voulussions,	*We would or did will,*
	vous voulussiez,	*ye would or did will,*
	ilz voulussent.	*they would or did will.*

The Perfect.

Dieu veuille que	I'aye	*I have*
	tu ayes	*thou hadst*
	il ait	*he hath*
	voulu:	*willed:*

Plu.

	Nous ayons	*We have*
	vous ayez,	*ye have*
	ilz ayent	*they have*
	voulu.	*willed.*

Or

Or else.

Plçust à Dieu que	I'çusse tu çusses il çust } voulu :	*Would to God that*	*I had* *thou hadst* *he had* } *willed :*

Plu.

	Nous çussions vous çussiez ilz çussent } voulu.		*We had* *ye had* *they had* } *willed.*

The Future.

Ie pryç à Dieu que	Ie veuille tu veuilles il veuille } venir :	*I pray God that*	*I will* *thou wilt* *he will* } *come :*

Plu.

	Nous voulions vous vouliez ilz veuillent } aller.		*We will* *ye will* *they will* } *go.*

The Subjunctive present tense.

Vçu que	Ie veux, tu veux, il veult :	*Seeing that*	*I will,* *thou wilt,* *he will :*

Plu.

	Nous voulons, vous voulez, ilz veulent.		*We will,* *ye will,* *they will.*

The Imperfect.

Quand	Ie vouloyç, tu voulois, il vouloit :	*When*	*I did will,* *thou didst will,* *he did will :*

Plu.

	Nous voulions, vous vouliez, ilz vouloyent.		*We did will,* *ye did will,* *they did will.*

The

The Perfect.

Veu que

I'ay tu as il a	voulu:	*I have* *thou haſt* *he hath*	*bene willing:*

Seeing that

Plu.

Nous avons vous avez ilz ont	voulu.	*We have* *ye have* *they have*	*bene willing.*

The Pluperfect.

Quand

I'avoye tu avois il avoit	voulu.	*I had* *thou hadſt* *he had*	*bene willing.*

When

Plu.

Nous avions vous aviez ilz avoient	voulu.	*We had* *ye had* *they had*	*bene willing.*

Or ſo.

Combien que

Ie veuille, tu veuilles, il veuille:		*I be willing,* *thou becſt willing,* *he be willing.*

Although that

Plu.

Nous voulions, vous vouliez, ilz veuillent.		*We be willing,* *ye be willing,* *they be willing.*

The Imperfect.

Encor que

Ie vouluſſe, tu vouluſſes, il vouluſt:		*I was willing,* *thou waſt willing,* *he was willing:*

Although that

Plu.

Nous vouluſſions, vous vouluſſiez, ilz vouluſſent,		*We were willing,* *ye were willing,* *they were willing.*

Or

Or ſo in this tenſe.

Ie vouldroyç,	*I would,*
tu vouldrois,	*thou wouldeſt,*
il vouldroit:	*he would:*

Quand.

Plu.

Nous vouldrions,	*We would,*
vous vouldriez,	*ye would,*
ilz vouldroient.	*they would.*

Although that

The Perfect.

I'ayç / tu ayes / il ait } voulu.	*I have / thou haſt / he hath* } *bin willing:*

Combien que

Plu.

Nous ayons / vous ayez / ilz ayent } voulu.	*We / ye / they* } *have bin willing.*

Although that

The Pluperfect.

I'çuſſe / tu çuſſes / il çuſt } voulu:	*I had / thou hadſt / he had* } *bin willing:*

Encor que

Plu.

Nous euſſions / vous çuſſiez / ilz çuſſent } voulu.	*We / ye / they* } *had bin willing.*

Although that

The Future.

I'auray / tu auras / il aura } voulu:	*I ſhall / thou ſhalt / he ſhall* } *be willing:*

Combien que apres

Plu.

Nous aurons / vous aurez / ilz auront } voulu.	*We ſhall / ye ſhall / they ſhall* } *be willing.*

After that

The Infinitive.

Vouloir. *To be willing.*

The Perfect and Pluperfect.

Avoir voulu. *To have or had bin willing.*

The Participle of the preſent tenſe.

Voulant. *Willing.*

Dites moy que vous voulez que je face: *Tell me what ye will have me to do.* Si vous faites ce que je veux que vous faciez, vous ferez beaucoup pour moy: *If you do that which I will you to do, you ſhall do much for me.* Que voulons nous faire maintenant? *What are we about to do now? or what will we do?* Demandez leur qu'ilz veulent faire: *Aske them what they will do.* Qu'il vous ſouuienne que vous ne vouluſtes pas venir hier avec moy: *Remember that ye would not come with me yeſterday.* Mon compagnõ ne le voulut pas: *My fellow would not.* Les filles ne voulûrent onques danſer, pour quelques pryéres que nous leur ſeiſſions: *The maidens would in no wiſe dance, notwithſtanding any prayer that we could make.* Si elles ne voulurent, les enblaſmez-vous? *If they would not do you blame them.* J'ay bien voulu vous advertir de cela: *I have been willing to advertiſe you of that. This Perfect tenſe is very unproper in the Engliſh tongue.* Il l'a voulu tuer d'un coup de dague; *He was about to kill*

kill him with a dagger. Quand tu vouldras, nous irons ou tu ſçais : *When thou wilt we will go where thou knoweſt.* Quand j'y vouldroye aller, mon pere ne le vouldroit pas : *When I would goe, my father would not ſuffer it.* Faites voſtre vouloir : *Do your owne will.*

Vçoir. *To ſee.*

The Indicative mood preſent tenſe.

Ie voy,	*I ſee,*
tu vois,	*thou ſeeſt,*
il voit:	*he ſeeth:*
Plu.	
Nous voyons,	*We ſee,*
vous voyez,	*ye ſee,*
ilz voyent.	*they ſee.*

The Imperfect.

Ie voyoyç,	*I did ſee,*
tu voyois,	*thou didſt ſee,*
il voyoit:	*he did ſee:*
Plu.	
Nous voyons,	*We did ſee,*
vous voyez,	*ye did ſee,*
ilz voyoyent.	*they did ſee.*

The firſt Perfect.

Ie vçi,	*I ſaw* }
tu vçis,	*thou ſaweſt* } *a while ago:*
il vçit :	*he ſaw* }
Plu.	
Nous vçiſmes,	*We ſaw* }
vous vçiſtes,	*ye ſaw* } *a while ago.*
ilz vçirent.	*they ſaw* }

The ſecond perfect.

I'ay tu as } vçu : il a	*I have* *thou haſt* } *ſeene:* *he hath*

Plu.

Nous avons vous avez } vçu. ilz ont	*We have* *ye have* } *ſeene.* *they have*

The Pluperfect.

J'avoyç tu avois } vçu: il avoit	*I had* *thou hadſt* } *ſeene.* *he had*

Plu.

Nous avions vous aviez } vçu. ilz avoyent	*We had* *ye had* } *ſeene.* *they had*

The Future.

Je verray, tu verras, il verra :	*I ſhall or will ſee,* *thou ſhalt or wilt ſee,* *he ſhall or will ſee :*

Plu.

Nous verrons, vous verrez, ilz verront.	*Wee* *ye* } *ſhall or will ſee.* *they*

The Imperative preſent.

Voy. qu'il voyç :	*See thou,* *let him ſee.*

Plu.

Voyons, voyez, qu'ilz voyent:	*Let us ſee,* *ſee ye,* *let them ſee.*

The

The Optative preſent.

Ie voyç,		*I ſee,*
tu voyes,	*God grant that*	*thou ſeeſt,*
il voyt:		*he ſeeth:*
Plu.		
Nous voyons,		*We ſee,*
vous voyez,		*ye ſee,*
ilz voyent.		*they ſee:*

Ie prie a Dieu que

The Imperfect.

Ie vçiſſe,		*I did ſee,*
tu vçiſſes,	*Would to God that*	*thou didſt ſee,*
il vçiſt:		*he did ſee:*
Plu.		
Nous vçiſſions,		*We did ſee,*
vous vçiſſiez,		*ye did ſee,*
ilz vçiſſent.		*they did ſee.*

Plaſt a Dieu que

The Perfect.

I'ayç		*I have*
tu ayeç } vçu:	*I pray God that*	*thou haſt* } *ſeene:*
il ait		*he hath*
Plu.		
Nous ayons		*We*
vous ayez } vçu.		*ye* } *have ſeen.*
ilz ayent		*they*

Ie pryç a Dieu que

The Pluperfect.

I'çuſſe		*I had*
tu çuſſeç } vçu.	*Would to God that*	*thou hadſt* } *ſeene:*
il çuſt		*he had*
Plu.		
Nous çuſſions		*We*
vous çuſſiez } vçu.		*ye* } *had ſeen.*
ilz çuſſent		*they*

Pleuſt a Dieu que

The Future.

Dieu vueille que

Ie voye	cy aprés:	*I see hereafter,*
tu voyes		*thou seest hereafter,*
il voye		*he sees hereafter:*

God grant that

Plu.

Nous voyons	cy aprés.	*We see hereafter,*
vous voyez		*ye see hereafter,*
ilz voyent		*they see hereafter.*

The Subjunctive present tense.

Veu que

Ie voy,	*I see,*
tu vois,	*thou seest,*
il voit:	*he seeth:*

Seeing that

Plu.

Nous voyons,	*We see,*
vous voyez,	*ye see,*
ilz voyent.	*they see.*

The Imperfect tense.

Quand

Ie voyoye,	*I did see,*
tu voyois,	*thou didst see,*
il voyoit:	*he did see:*

When

Plu,

Nous voyoyons,	*We did see,*
vous voyoyez,	*ye did see,*
ilz voyoyent.	*they did see.*

The Perfect.

Veu or encor que

I'ay	veu:	*I have seen,*
tu as		*thou hast seen,*
il a		*he hath seen:*

Seeing that

Plu.

Nous avons	veu.	*We have seen,*
vous avez		*ye have seen,*
ilz ont		*they have seen.*

The

The Pluperfect.

I'avoyẹ tu avois il avoiṭ	vẹu:	*I had* *thou hadst* *he had*	*seen:*

Plu.

Nous avions vous aviez ilz avoyent	vẹu.	*We had* *ye had* *they had*	*seen.*

Quand

When

Or so in the Present tense.

Ie voyẹ, tu voyes, il voyẹ:		*I see,* *thou seest,* *he seeth:*	

Plu.

Nous voyons, vous voyez, ilz voyent.		*We see,* *ye see,* *they see.*	

Combien que

Although that

The Imperfect tense, Singular.

Ie vẹisse, tu vẹisses, il vẹist:		*I did* *thou didst* *he did*	*see:*

Plu.

Nous vẹissions, vous veissiez, ilz veissent.		*We did* *ye did* *they did*	*see.*

Encor que

Although that

The same yet so.

Ie verroyẹ, tu verrois, il verroit:		*I should* *thou shouldest* *he should*	*see:*

Plu.

Nous verrions, vous verriez, ilz verroyent.		*We should* *ye should* *they should*	*see.*

Quand

When

The Perfect.

Encor que

I'aye
tu ayes } veu:
il ait

I have
thou hast } *seene:*
he hath

Although that

Plu.

Nous ayons
vous ayez } veu.
ilz ayent

We
ye } *have seene.*
they

The Pluperfect.

Combien que

I'eusse
tu eusses } veu:
il eust

I had
thou hadst } *seene:*
hee had

Although that

Plu.

Nous eussions
vous eussiez } veu.
ilz eussent

Wee
ye } *had seene.*
they

The Future tense.

Apres que or quand

I'auray
tu auras } veu:
il aura

I shall
thou shalt } *have seene:*
he shall

After that or when

Plu.

Nous aurons
vous aurez } veu.
ilz auront

We
ye } *shall have seene.*
they

The Infinitive present and Imperfect tense.

Veoir clairement. *To see clearly.*

The Preterperfect and Pluperfect.

Auoir veu. *To have or had seene.*

The Participle of the Present tense.

Voyant clair, *or* clair voyant, *Seeing clearly.*

The

The applying of ſome hard tenſes of this Verb.

Que voy-je en l'air? *What do I ſee in the ayre?* Ne voyez vous pas que vous vous perdez ſi vous pourſuivez ceſte entreprinze? *Do you not ſee that you caſt your ſelfe away, if you continue in this enterpriſe?* Je ne voyoye pas le peril ſi eminent quel il eſt: *I did not perceive the perill ſo evident as it is.* Ilz voyoyent bien qu'ilz eſtoient les plus foibles, et toutefois, &c. *They did ſee very well that they were the feebleſt, and yet, &c. Now to the firſt Perfect.* Je vy l'autre jour choſes eſtranges en ce lieu la: *I ſaw the other day ſtrange things at that place.* Que veiſtes vous? *What ſaw you?* Quand ilz veirent leurs ennemis en barbe, ilz s'enfuirent comme vilains: *When they ſaw their enemies face, they fled away as villaines.* S'il veit choſe ſi deteſtable comment y connivoit-il? *If he ſaw ſo deteſtable a thing, how did he winke at it?* Nous ne le veiſmes pas: *We ſaw it not.* Je vous verray demain ſans nulle faulte: *I will ſee you to morrow without faile.* Nous vous verrons quand vous vouldrez: *We ſhall ſee you when you will.* Vous me verrez à la ſepmaine des trois jeudis: *You ſhall ſee me at the weeke of the three thurſdayes.* Allez et voyez que c'eſt: *Go and ſee what the mat-*

ter

ter is Quand il me verroit mourir de faim, il ne me donneroit pas un morceau de pain: *When he ſhould ſee me ſtarve for hunger, he would not give me a morſell of bread.* Aprés que j'auray veu ce qui en eſt, je vous en feray le raport: *When I have ſeene how the matter ſtandeth, I will bring you word.*

An example to decline Verbes whoſe Infinitive do end in re.

Faire, *To do or make.*

The Indicative mood preſent tenſe.

Ie fay,	*I do or make,*
tu fais,	*thou doeſt or makeſt,*
il fait:	*he doeth or maketh:*
	Plu.
Nous faiſons,	*We do or make,*
vous faites,	*ye do or make,*
ils font.	*they do or make.*
	The Imperfect.
Ie faiſoye,	*I did or made,*
tu faiſois,	*thou didſt or madeſt,*
il faiſoit:	*he did or made,*
	Plu.
Nous faiſions,	*We did or made,*
vous faiſiez,	*ye did or made,*
ils faiſoient.	*they did or made.*

The

The firſt Perfect.

Ie fei,	*I did or made,*	a while ago.
tu feis,	*thou didſt or madeſt*	
il feit:	*he did or made*	

Plu.

Nous feimes,	*We did or made*	a while ago.
vous feiſtes,	*ye did or made*	
ilz feiren.	*they did or made*	

The ſecond Perfect.

I'ay / tu as / il a fait:	*I have / thou haſt / he hath*	made or done:

Plu.

Nous avons / vous avez / ilz ont fait.	*Wee have / ye have / they have*	made or done.

The Pluperfect.

I'avoye / tu avois / il avoit fait:	*I had / thou hadſt / he had*	made or done:

Plu.

Nous avions / vous aviez / ilz avoyent fait.	*Wee had / ye had / they had*	made or done.

The Future.

Ie feray,	*I will make or do,*	
tu feras,	*thou wilt make or do,*	
il fera:	*he will make or do:*	

Plu.

Nous ferons,	*We will make or do,*	
vous ferez,	*ye will make or do,*	
ilz feront.	*they will make or do.*	

The

The Imperative.

Fais,	*Do or make thou,*
qu'il face :	*let him make or do*

Plu.

Faisons,	*Let us make or do,*
faites,	*make or do ye,*
qu'ilz facent.	*let them make or do.*

The Optative present.

Dieu veuille que

Ie face,	*I make or do,*
tu faces,	*thou makest or doest,*
il face :	*he maketh or doeth :*

Plu.

Nous facions,	*We*
vous faciez,	*ye* } *make or do.*
ilz facent.	*they*

God grant that

The Imperfect.

Pleust à Dieu que

Ie feisse,	*I did or made,*
tu feisses,	*thou diddest or madest,*
il feist.	*he did or made :*

Plu.

Nous feissions,	*We*
vous feissiez,	*ye* } *did or made.*
ilz feissent.	*they*

Would to God that

The Perfect.

Ie prye à Dieu que

I'aye	*I have*
tu aies } fait :	*thou hast* } *made or done :*
il ait	*he hath*

Plu.

Nous ayons	*Wee*
vous ayez } fait.	*ye* } *have made or done.*
ilz ayent	*they*

I pray God that

The

The Pluperfect.

Mçust à Dieu que	I'çusse tu çusses il çust } fait:	*I should make or do,* *thou shouldst make or do,* *he should make or do.*
	Plu.	
	Nous çussions vous çussiez ilz çussent } fait.	*We should make or do,* *ye should make or do,* *they should make or do,*

Would to God that

The Future.

Dieu veuille que	Je face tu faces il face } cy aprés:	*I make or doe* *thou make or do* *hee make or do:* } *hereafter.*
	Plu.	
	Nous facions vous faciez ilz facent } cy aprés.	*We make or do* *ye make or do* *they make or do* } *hereafter.*

God grant that

The Subjunctive present tense.

Veu que	Je fay, tu fais, il fait:	*I make or do,* *thou makest or doest,* *he maketh or doeth:*
	Plu.	
	Nous faisons, vous faites, ilz font.	*We make or do,* *ye make or do,* *they make or do.*

Seeing that

The Imperfect.

Quand	Ie faisoyç, tu faisois, il faisoit:	*I did or made,* *thou didst or madest,* *he did or made:*
	Plu.	
	Nous faisions, vous faisiez, ilz faisoient.	*We did or made,* *ye did or made,* *they did or made,*

When

The

The Perfect.

I'ay tu as il a	faiçt:	*I have* *thou hast* *he hath*	*made or done:*

Plu.

Nous avons vous avez ilz ont	faiçt.	*We have* *ye have* *they have*	*made or done.*

Veu que — *Seeing that*

The Pluperfect.

I'avoyę tu avois il avoit	faiçt:	*I had* *thou hadst* *he had*	*made or done:*

Plu.

Nous avions vous aviez ilz avoyent	faiçt.	*We had* *ye had* *they had*	*made or done.*

Quand — *When*

Or so for this Present tense.

Ie face, tu faces, il face:		*I make or do,* *thou makest or doest,* *he maketh or doth:*	

Plu.

Nous facions, vous faciez, ilz facent.		*Wee* *ye* *they*	*make or do.*

Cõbiẽ or encor que — *Although that*

The Imperfect.

Ie fçisse, tu fçisses, il fçist:		*I did or made,* *thou diddest or madest,* *he did or made:*	

Plu.

Nous fçissions, vous fçissies, ilz fçissent.		*Wee* *ye* *they*	*did or made.*

Encor que — *Although that*

Or

Or ſo in this Imperfect.

Quand

Ie feroye,
tu ferois,
il feroit:

When, or though

I ſhould make or do,
thou ſhouldſt make or do,
he ſhould make or do:

Plu.

Nous ferions,
vous feriez,
ilz feroient.

We ſhould make or do,
ye ſhould make or do,
they ſhould make or do.

The Perfect.

Cõme ainſi ſoit que

I'aye
tu aies } fait:
il ait

Being ſo that

I have
thou haſt } *made or done:*
he hath

Plu.

Nous ayons
vous ayez } fait:
ilz ayent

We have made or done,
ye have made or done,
they have made or done.

The Pluperfect.

Combien que

I'euſſe
tu euſſes } fait:
il euſt

Although that

I had made or done,
thou hadſt made or done,
he had made or done.

Plu.

Nous euſſions
vous euſſiez } fait.
ilz euſſent

We
ye } *had made or done.*
they

The Future.

Quand

I'auray
tu auras } fait:
il aura

When

I ſhall have made or done,
thou ſhalt have made or done,
he ſhall have made or done:

Plu.

Nous aurons
vous aurez } fait.
ilz auront

We ſhall have made or done,
ye ſhall have made or done,
they ſhall have made or done.

The

The Infinitive preſent and Imperfect.

Faire ſon debuoir. *To do his duty.*

The Perfect and Pluperfect.

Auoir faict ſa charge *To haue done his charge,*

The Participle of the Preſent tenſe.

Faiſant ce qui eſt en ſoy, *Doing that which is in him.*

Becauſe the Verbs of this conjugation are very crooked, the *Reader* ſhall haue his recourſe to our Dictionary, where he may haue the theme of each Verb, the firſt Perfect, the ſecond Perfect, and the Future tenſe ſpecified from whence all other tenſes are derived as from the head ſpring.

Certaine phraſes touching the hardeſt tenſes of this Verbe Faire.

Vous n'entendez pas ce que je fay : *You underſtand not what I do.* Mais vous ne ſcauriez faire ny entendre ce que nous faiſons : *But you cannot do neither underſtand that which we do.* Comment le feroy-je, veu que vous vous cachez de moy ? *How ſhould I do it, ſince that you hide your ſelfe from me ?* Pourquoy ne l'apprenois-tu quand je le faiſoye en preſence de tous ? *Why didſt thou not learne it, when I did it, or made it in the preſence of all men ?* Comment faiſoyent-ilz, eſtans ainſi enchainez ? *How did they being ſo in chaines ?* Pierre faiſoit tout ſon

ſon pouvoir, mais les autres ne s'en chailloyent: *Peter did as he might, but the others did not paſſe for it.* Nous feiſmes une belle depéſche de ces latrons: *We made a good diſpatch with thoſe theeves.* Qu'en feiſtes vous? *What did you with all?* Le Provoſt les feit tous noyer: *The Provoſt cauſed them all to be drowned.* Les aultres n'en feirent pas moins: *The other did no leſſe of them.* Je le fei taire au premier mot: *I made him to hold his peace at the firſt word:* Vous ne me feriez jamais taire à mon bon droict: *You ſhould never cauſe me to hold my peace at my good right.* Non, mais je te feroye donner cēs coups de baſton et l'eſtrapade: *No, but I would cauſe to be given thee an hundred baſtonadoes, and a ſtrapado.* Quand je l'auray fait, alors tu croyras: *When I have done it, then thou wilt beleeve it.* Bien, bien, en faiſant, nous faiſons: *Well, well, by doing we do.*

The common fault of the ſtranger hath cauſed me to decline at length this Verbe Lire; *though it be very familiar.*

The Indicative.

Ie ly, *I read.*
tu lis, *thou readeſt,*
il lit: *he readeth:*

Plu.

Nous liſons, *Wee*
vous liſez, *ye* } *reade.*
ilz liſent. *they*

The Imperfect.

Ie liſoyç hier,	*I did reade yeſterday,*
tu liſois trop bas.	*thou didſt reade too ſoft,*
il liſoit en aſne :	*he did reade like an aſſe :*

Plu.

Nous liſions,	*Wee*
vous liſiez,	*ye* } *did reade.*
ilz liſſoyent.	*they*

The firſt Perfect.

Ie lçu tout le jour,	*I read all the day,*
tu lçus en cachettes,	*thou didſt reade hidden,*
il lçut haut et clerc	*he read aloud and plaine:*

Plu.

Nous lçuſmes,	*Wee*
vous lçuſtes,	*ye* } *read.*
ilz lçurent.	*they*

The ſecond Perfect.

I'ay	*I have*
tu as } lçu :	*thou haſt* } *read:*
il a	*he hath*

Plu.

Nous avons	*Wee*
vous avez } lçu.	*ye* } *have read.*
ilz ont	*they*

The Pluperfect.

I'avoyç	*I had*
tu avois } lçu:	*thou hadſt* } *read :*
il avoit	*he had*

Plu.

Nous avions	*Wee*
vous aviez } lçu.	*ye* } *had read.*
ilz avoyent	*they*

The

The Future.

Ie liray, *I shall or will*
tu liras, *thou shalt or wilt* } reade:
il lira; *he shall or will*

Plu.

Nous lirons, *We*
vous lirez, *ye* } *shall or will reade.*
ilz liront. *they*

The Imperative mood.

Lis, *Reade thou,*
qu'il lise: *let him reade.*

Plu.

Lisons, *Reade we or let us reade,*
lisez, *reade ye,*
qu'ilz lisent. *let them reade.*

The Optative.

Dieu veuille que *God grant that*
Ie lise, *I reade,*
tu lises, *thou readest,*
il lise: *he readeth:*

Plu.

Nous lisions. *We reade,*
vous lisiez, *ye reade,*
ilz lisent. *they reade.*

The Imperfect.

Ie leusse, *I did*
tu leusses, *thou didst* } reade:
il leust: *he did*

Plu.

Nous leussions, *Wee*
vous leussiez, *ye* } *did reade.*
ilz leussent. *they*

Plut à Dieu que *I would to God that*

The Perfect.

Ie pryę à Dieu que

I'ayę
tu ayes } lęu :
il ait

I pray God that

I have
thou hast } *read :*
he hath

Plu.

Nous ayons
vous ayez } lęu.
ilz ayent

Wee
ye } *have read.*
they

The Pluperfect.

Plęust à Dieu que

I'ęusse
tu ęusses } lęu :
il ęust

Would to God that

I had
thou hadst } *read :*
he had

Plu.

Nous ęussions
vous ęussiez } lęu.
ilz ęussent

Wee
ye } *had read.*
they

The Future.

Dieu veuille que

Ie lise
tu lises } cy aprés :
il lise

God grant that

I reade
thou readest } *hereafter:*
he readeth

Plu.

Nous lisions
vous lisiez } cy aprés.
ilz lisent

Wee
ye } *read hereafter.*
they

The Subjunctive present tense.

Veu que

Ie ly comme je peux,
tu lis correctement,
il lit tout au rebours:

Seeing that

I read as I may,
thou readest correctly,
he readeth quite contrary :

Plu.

Nous lisons mal,
vous lisez mieux,
ilz lizent barbarement.

We read ill,
ye read better,
they read barbarously.

The

The Imperfect.

Ie lisoyę à Paris,	*I read at Paris,*
tu lisois en Grec,	*thou readest in Greeke,*
il lisoit en Ebrieu :	*he read in Hebrew :*

Plu.

Nous lisions ensemble,	*We read together,*
vous lisiez en medicine,	*ye read in physick,*
ilz lisoient en droit.	*they read in civill Law.*

Quand — *When*

The Preterperfect.

I'ay / tu as / il a } lęu ma part:	*I have / thou hast / he hath } read my part :*

Plu.

Nous avons / vous avez / ilz ont } bien lęu.	*Wee / ye / they } have read well.*

Vęu que — *Seeing that*

The Pluperfect.

I'avoyę / tu avois / il avoit } lęu :	*I had / thou hadst / he had } read :*

Plu.

Nous avions / vous aviez / ilz avoyent } lęu.	*Wee / ye / they } had read.*

Quand — *When*

Or so in this Present.

Ie lise,	*I read,*
tu lises,	*thou readest,*
il lise:	*he readeth :*

Plu.

Nous lisions,	*We read,*
vous lisiez,	*ye read,*
ilz lisent.	*they read.*

Cōbiē ainsi soit que — *Being so, or since*

The Imperfect.

Encor que
Je leusse,
tu leusses,
il leust:

Although
I did
thou didst } *reade*
he did

Plu.

Nous leussions,
vous leussiez,
ilz leussent.

Although they
We
ye } *did reade.*
they

Or so.

Quand
Ie liroye,
tu lirois,
il liroit:

When
I should reade,
thou shouldest reade,
he should reade:

Plu.

Nous lirion,
vous liriez,
ilz liroyent.

We
ye } *should reade.*
they

The Perfect.

Combien que
I'aye
tu ayes } leu:
il ait

Although
I have
thou hast } *read:*
he hath

Plu.

Nous avons
vous avez } leu.
ilz ayent

We
ye } *have read.*
they

The Pluperfect.

Encor que
I'eusse
tu eusses } leu:
il eust

Although
I had
thou hadst } *read:*
he had

Plu.

Nous eussions
vous eussiez } leu.
ilz eussent

Although they
We
ye } *had read.*
they

The

Or ſo for this.

I'auroye	leu toute la Bible, &c.	*I had*	*read all the Bible, &c.*
tu aurois		*thou hadſt*	
il auroit		*he had*	

Quand. When.

Plu.

Nous aurons	leu autant que, &c.	*Wee*	*had read as much as, &c.*
vous auriez		*ye*	
ilz auroyent		*they*	

The Future.

I'auray	leu:	*I have*	*read*
tu auras		*thou haſt*	
il aura		*he hath*	

Quand ou apres que. After that.

Plu.

Nous aurons	leu.	*Wee*	*have read.*
vous aurez		*ye*	
ilz auront		*they*	

The Infinitive Preſent and Imperfect.

Lire ſans ceſſe,	*To reade without ceaſing.*

The Perfect and Pluperfect.

Avoir leu ſans auoir retenu, eſt peu de profit.	*To have read, & not have well marked the ſame, is ſmall profit*

The Participle of the Preſent tenſe.

Liſant iour et nuict.	*Reading day and night.*

The applying of this word, *Lire.*

Ie ly quelque temps et apres avoir leu, je prens ma lire: *I reade for a ſeaſon, and after I have read, I take my harpe.* Que ne liſez vous quelque choſe? *Why do you not reade ſomething?* Que voulez vous

que je liſe? *What will you have me to reade?* Nous liſons volontiers aprés ſouper, de peur de nous endormir: *We reade lightly after ſupper, for feare we fall aſleepe.* Que liſiez vous contre ce pillier de marbre? *What did you read againſt that pillar of marble?* Je liſoye comme veſſies font lanternes: *I did reade how the moon doth make green cheeſe.* Mais que liſoyent les autres? *But what did the others read?* Ie ne ſçay que nous liſiõs, mais je me ſouviens bien que nous leusmes l'autre hier choſes eſtranges: *I know not what we did reade, but I remember that we read the other day ſtrange things.* En quel langage les leuſtes vous? *In what language read you them?* Demandez à Jehan qu'il leut: *Aske Iohn what he read,* Je leu ce que les ſçavans leurent: *I read that which the learned read.* I'ay tant leu que j'ay les yeux esblouys: *I have read ſo much that mine eyes are dazeled.*

The declining of this Verbe
Viure, *To live.*

The Indicative mood preſent tenſe.

Ie vi ſans ſouci,	*I live without care,*
tu vis et ne ſcais rien,	*thou liveſt & knoweſt nothing,*
il vit en mal an:	*he liveth in an ill yeare:*

Plu.

Nous vivons bien,	*We live well,*
vous vivez chaſtement,	*ye live chaſtly,*
ilz vivent en larrons.	*they live like theeves.*

The

The Imperfect.

Ie vivoyę en joyę,	*I did live in joy,*
tu vivois à plaiſir,	*thou didſt live at pleaſure,*
il vivoit d'amour :	*he did live of love :*

Plu.

Nous vivions en ſouci,	*We did live in care,*
vous viviez en regret,	*ye did live in heavineſſe,*
ilz vivoient bien.	*they did live well.*

The firſt Perfect.

Je veſcu, *or* veſquis,	*I lived*
tu veſcus, *or* veſquis,	*thou livedſt* } *a while ago :*
il veſcut, *or* veſquit :	*he lived*

Plu.

Nous veſcûmes,	*Wee*
vous veſcûtes,	*ye* } *lived a while ago.*
ilz veſcûrent.	*they*

The ſecond Perfect.

J'ay	*I have*
tu as } veſcu long tans :	*thou haſt* } *lived a long time:*
il a	*he hath*

Plu.

Nous avons	*Wee*
vous avez } veſcu.	*ye* } *have lived.*
ilz ont	*they*

The Pluperfect.

J'avoyę	*I had*
tu avois } veſcu :	*thou hadſt* } *lived :*
il avoit	*he had*

Plu.

Nous avions	*Wee*
vous avions } veſcu.	*ye* } *had lived.*
ilz avoyent	*they*

The Future.

Ie vivray,	*I ſhall or will live,*
tu vivras,	*thou ſhalt or wilt live,*
il vivra :	*he ſhall or will live:*

Plu.

Nous vivrons,	*Wee*
vous vivrez,	*ye* } *ſhall or will live.*
ilz vivront.	*they*

The Imperative preſent.

Vis en bien faiſant,	*Live thou in well doing,*
qu'il vive en pourceau:	*let him live like a hog:*

Plu.

Vivons en Chreſtiens,	*Let us live Chriſtianly,*
vivez ſobrement,	*live ye ſoberly,*
qu'ilz vivent.	*let them live,*

The Optative preſent.

Dieu veuille que		*God grant that*	
Ie vive	} ſaintement:	*I live*	} *holily :*
tu vives		*thou liveſt*	
il vive		*he liveth*	

Plu.

Nous vivions	} *juſtement.*	*Wee*	} *live juſtly.*
vous viviez		*ye*	
ilz vivent		*they*	

The Imperfect.

Ie veſcuſſe,	*I did live,*
tu veſcuſſes,	*thou didſt live,*
il veſcuſt:	*he did live:*

Plu.

Nous veſcuſſions,	*Wee*
vous veſcuſſiez,	*ye* } *did live.*
ilz veſcuſſent.	*they*

The Perfect.

Ie prye à Dieu que

I'aye
tu ayes
il ait
} vescu :

I pray God that

I have
thou hast
he hath
} *lived* :

Plu.

Nous ayons
vous ayez
ilz ayent
} vescu.

We
ye
they
} *have lived.*

The Pluperfect.

Pleust à Dieu que

I'eusse
tu eusses
il eust
} vescu :

Would to God that

I had
thou hadst
he had
} *lived:*

Plu.

Nous eussions
vous eussiez
ilz eussent
} vescu.

Wee
ye
they
} *had lived.*

The Future.

Dieu veuille que

Ie vive
tu vives
il vive
} cy aprés:

God grant that

I live
thou livest
he liveth
} *hereafter* :

Plu.

Nous vivions
vous viviez
ilz vivent
} cy aprés.

Wee
ye
they
} *live hereafter.*

The Subjunctive.

Veu que

Ie vive selon la loy,
tu vis en tés bobans,
il vit ensés delices :

Seeing that

I live according to the law,
thou livest in thy pompe,
he liveth in his delight :

Plu.

Nous vivons cõme il faut,
vous vivez en des bauchez,
ilz vivent de rapine.

We live as we ought,
ye live as disordered,
they live by catching.

The

The Imperfect.

Je vivoyç en liberté,	*I did live in liberty,*
tu vivois en penurie,	*thou didſt live in penury,*
il vivoit en priſon:	*he did live in priſon:*

Quand

Plu.

Nous vivions bien,	*We lived well,*
vous viviez en privé,	*ye lived privately,*
ilz vivoyent en commun.	*they lived in common.*

When

The Perfect.

I'ay / tu as / il a } veſcu :	*I have / thou haſt / he hath* } *lived till now :*

Puis que

Plu.

Nous avons / vous avez / ilz ont } veſcu.	*Wee / ye / they* } *have lived.*

Seeing that

The Pluperfect.

I'avoyç / tu avois / il avoit } veſcu :	*I had / thou haddſt / he had* } *lived :*

Quand

Plu.

Nous avions / vous aviez / ilz avoyent } veſcu.	*Wee / ye / they* } *had lived.*

When or though

Or ſo for the Preſent.

Ie vive / tu vives / il vivç } au jour la journee:	*I live / thou liveſt / he liveth* } *from hand to mouth:*

Combien que

Plu.

Nous vivions,	*We live,*
vous viviez,	*ye live,*
ilz vivent.	*they live.*

Although that

The

The Imperfect.

Encor que
Ie veſcuſſe / tu veſcuſſes / il veſcuſt } diſſolument :
I did / thou didſt / he did } *live diſſolutely :*

Although that

Plu.

Nous veſcuſſions, / vous veſcuſſiez, / ilz veſcuſſent.
Wee / ye / they } *did live :*

Or ſo in this tenſe.

Quand
Ie vivroye, / tu vivrois, / il vivroit :
I ſhould / thou ſhouldeſt / he ſhould } *live :*

When

Plu.

Nous vivrions, / vous vivriez, / ilz vivroyent.
Wee / ye / they } *ſhould live,*

The Perfect.

Encor que
I'aye / tu ayes / il ait } veſcu :
I have / thou haſt / he hath } *lived :*

Although that

Plu.

Nous ayons / vous ayez / ilz ayent } veſcu.
Wee / ye / they } *have lived.*

The Pluperfect.

Combien que
I'euſſe / tu euſſes / il euſt } veſcu:
I had / thou hadſt / he had } *lived:*

Although that

Plu.

Nous euſſions / vous euſſiez / ilz euſſent } veſcu.
Wee / ye / they } *had lived.*

The

The Future.

I'auray	vescu	*I shall have*	*lived:*
tu auras		*they shall have*	
il aura		*he shall have*	

Plu.

Nous aurons	vescu.	*Wee*	*shall have lived.*
vous aurez		*ye*	
ilz auront		*they*	

The Infinitive present and Imperfect tense.

Vivre à credit. *To live upon credit or trust.*

The Perfect and Pluperfect.

A voir vescu sans blasme. *To have lived without blame.*

The Participle of the Present tense.

Vivant en soldat. *Living like a souldier.*

Phrases.

Comment vivons nous au temps present? *How do we live at this present?* On vit en liberté: *Men do live at liberty.* Noz devanciers vivoient endés tenébres fort obscures: *Our fore-fathers did live in obscure darknes.* Mais nous comment vivions nous en nostre jeuneusse? *But we, how did we live in our youth?* Quant á moy je vivoye dissolument: *As for me I did live dissolutely.* Dieu le te pardonne, et á moy aussi: *God forgiue it thee and to me also.* *Now in the first Perfect.* Or comment qu'ilz vescurent, nous ne lés devons ensuivre qu'en tant qu'ilz vescurent droitement: *But howsoeuer they did live,*

we

we ought not to imitate them, but in that they lived uprightly. Iehan et moy veſcumes enſemble à Paris l'eſpace de deux ans, mais je ne vei oncques en luy que choſes honeſtes et vertueuſes : *Iohn and I lived together at Paris, by the ſpace of two yeers, but never ſaw in him but honeſt and vertuous things.* Vous ne ſçavez doq pas comme il a veſcu de ſpuis? *Then you know not how he hath lived ſince?* Or que pleuſt à Dieu que nous veſcuſſions, *or* veſquiſſions tous, ſelon la volonté de ce bon Seigneur. *Oh would to God we ſhould live all, according to the will of that good Lord.* Et quand nous vivrions ſelon ſon Evangile, ne ſeroit ce pas ſelon luy? *And when we ſhould live according to his Goſpell, would it not be to his will.* Or bien, voulons nous bien vivre? mangeons pour vivre, et ne vivons pas pour manger : *Well, will we live well? let us eat that we may live, and not live to eat.* Nous vivrons de vray avec plus de contentement, vivant comme vous dites, que ne vivent ces ſacs de Vin : *We ſhall live in truth with greater contentation, living as you ſay, then thoſe bellies of Bacchus do live.*

Now let us decline a verbe of this conjugation having annexed unto it theſe Pronouns, *me, te, ſe, nous* and *vous*, and holpen with the verbe *Suy*, for to ſignifie the Paſſive, or ſuffering ſignification : *ſe morfondre*, to take cold : as *Donnez vous garde de vous morfondre* : take heed you take not cold,

The Indicative preſent.

Ie me morfonds,	*I take cold,*
tu te morfonds,	*thou takeſt cold,*
il ſe morfond:	*he taketh cold:*

Plu.

Nous nous morfondons,	*Wee*
vous vous morfondez,	*ye* } *take cold:*
ilz ſe morfondent.	*they*

The Imperfect.

Ie me morfondoye,	*I did*
tu te morfondois,	*thou didſt* } *take cold:*
il ſe morfondoit:	*he did*

Plu.

Nous nous morfondions,	*Wee*
vous vous morfondiez,	*ye* } *did take cold.*
ilz ſe morfondoyent.	*they*

The firſt Perfect.

Ie me morfondi,	*I tooke*
tu te morfondis,	*thou tookeſt* } *cold:*
il ſe morfondit:	*he tooke*

Plu.

Nous nous morfondiſmes,	*Wee*
vous vous morfondiſtes,	*ye* } *tooke cold.*
ilz ſe morfondirent.	*they*

The ſecond Perfect.

Ie me ſuy	morfondu:	*I have*	*taken cold;*
tu t'és		*thou haſt*	
il z'eſt		*he hath*	

Plu.

Nous nous ſõmes	morfon-	*Wee*	*have taken cold.*
vous vous eſtes		*ye*	
ilz ſe ſont	duz,	*they*	

The

The Pluperfect.

Ie me'ſtoye	morfondu:	*I had*	*taken cold:*
tu t'eſtois		*thou hadſt*	
il s'eſtoit		*he had*	

Plu.

Nous nous eſtions	morfondu.	*Wee*	*had taken cold.*
vous vous eſtiez		*ye*	
ilz s'eſtoyent		*they*	

The Future tenſe.

Ie me morfondray,		*I ſhall*	*take cold:*
tu te morfondras,		*thou ſhalt*	
il ſe morfondra:		*he ſhall*	

Plu.

Nous nous morfondrons,		*Wee*	*ſhall take cold.*
vous vous morfondrez,		*ye*	
il ſe morfondront.		*they*	

The Imperative mood.

Morfons toy,	*Take thou cold,*
qu'il ſe morfonde:	*let him take cold:*

Plu.

Morfondons nous,	*Let us take cold,*
morfondez vous,	*take ye cold,*
qu'ilz ſe morfondent	*let them take cold.*

The Optative Preſent.

Dieu veuille que	*God grant that*
Ie ne me morfonde pas,	*I take no cold,*
tu ne te morfondes pas,	*thou takeſt no cold,*
il ne ſe morfonde pas:	*he taketh no cold:*

Plu.

Nous ne nous morfondions pas,		*Wee*	*take no cold.*
vous ne vous morfondiez pas,		*ye*	
ilz ne ſe morfondent pas.		*they*	

Becauſe we uſe but ſeldome the reſt of the moodes and tenſes of this Verbe, I have thought ſuperfluous to decline it through: It will therefore ſuffice to ſhew the uſe of it by example, *as:*

Ie me morfonds en beſoignant ne ſuy-je pas bon meſnagier? *I do take cold at my worke, am I not a good husband?* Et moy je me rechauffe a la table, ne ſuy je pas meilleur? *And I, I do warm me, or make me heat at the boord, am I not better?* Prenez voſtre pourpoint, car vous vous morfondez: *Take your doublet for you take cold.* Que ne demourez vous en pourpoint comme vous eſtiez car il vous y faiſoit beau veoir: Tout beau mon amy, je me morfondroye: *Why did you not remaine with your doublet as you were, for it was a faire ſight: Soft my friend, I was about to take cold.* Je me morfondi hyer apres avoir joué à la paulme, *I tooke cold yeſterday after my playing at the tenniſe.* Nous nous morfondiſmes donc, vous et moy d'une meſme ſorte: *Then you and I tooke cold after the ſelf ſame manner.* Mon amy, je me ſuy morfondue, et je ne ſçay ou, ny comment: *Sweet heart, I have taken cold, and I know not where nor how.* Vous vous morfondites hyer au ſoir, vous eſpulſant ſi longuement en chemiſe: *You tooke cold yeſternight fleaing your*

ſelfe

ſelfe ſo long in your ſmocke. Mais a propos de *ſmocke* je m'es bahis fort que les François n'out point de terme propre pour exprimer ce mot *ſmocke*: *But ſeeing we talke of a ſmock, I marvell that the French men have no proper terme for the word, ſmocke*: Car s'ilz veulent dire *a ſhirt*, ilz diront la chemiſe d'un home: *That is the ſhirt of a man: and a ſmocke*, la chemiſe d'une fame, *the ſkirt of a woman.* En voulez vous ſçavoir la raiſon? *Will you know the reaſon hereof?* Ouy, mais que vous, ne vous mockiez pas: *Yea, if it be ſo that you mocke not.* Ilz n'ont point donné de nom propre a une *ſmocke*, pource quilz n'y veulent point eſtre ſubjets: *They gave no proper name to a ſmocke, becauſe they will not be ſubject unto it.* Oh que voila une bella raiſon: *Oh there is a faire reaſon.* A povre morfondu, vous vous morfonderez d'avantage, ſi vous demeurez en ces alteres? *Oh poore frozen ſoule, you will take greater cold, if you continue longer in that mind.* Or ſus, c'eſt aſſez parlé de morfondement, pourſuivons le reſte: *Goe to, we have talked enough of this taking cold, let us goe the reſt.*

Verbes whoſe Infinitive doe end in ir, *are ſo declined, having for the moſt part their firſt Perfect in* i, *and the ſecond likewiſe, adding thereunto the Verbe of helpe,* ay: *as* Occir.

To kill: The Preſent, I'occis, *I do kill: the firſt Perfect,* I'occi, *I killed: the ſecond Perfect,* I'ay occi, *I have killed: but take all ſuch tenſes out of my Dictionary, and decline after this ſort:* Baſtir, *to build.*

The Indicative mood preſent tenſe.

Ie baſtis,	*I do build,*
tu baſtis,	*thou doſt build,*
il baſtiſt:	*he doth build.*
Plu.	
Nous baſtiſſons,	*Wee*
vous baſtiſſez,	*ye* } *do build.*
ilz baſtiſſent.	*they*

The Imperfect.

Ie baſtiſſoye,	*I did*
tu baſtiſſois,	*thou didſt* } *build:*
il baſtiſſoit:	*he did*
Plu.	
Nous baſtiſſions,	*Wee*
vous baſtiſſiez,	*ye* } *did build.*
ilz baſtiſſoyent.	*they*

The firſt Perfect.

Ie baſti,	*I builded,*
tu baſtis,	*thou buildedſt,*
il baſtit:	*he builded:*
Plu.	
Nous baſtiſmes,	*Wee*
vous baſtiſtes,	*ye* } *builded.*
ilz baſtirent.	*they*

The

The ſecond Perfect.

I'ay tu as il a	baſti :	*I have* *thou haſt* *he hath*	*builded :*

Plu.

Nous avons vous avez ilz ont	baſti.	*We have* *ye have* *they have*	*builded.*

The Pluperfect.

I'avoye tu avois il avoit	baſti :	*I had* *thou hadſt* *he had*	*builded :*

Plu.

Nous avions vous aviez ilz avoyent	baſti.	*Wee had* *ye had* *they had*	*builded.*

The Future.

Ie baſtiray, tu baſtiras, il baſtira :		*I ſhall or will* *thou ſhalt or wilt* *he ſhall or will*	*build:*

Plu.

Nous baſtirons, vous baſtirez, ilz baſtiront.		*Wee ſhall* *ye ſhall* *they ſhall*	*or will build.*

The Imperative.

Baſtis, qu'il baſtiſſe :		*Build thou,* *let him build :*	

Plu.

Baſtiſſons, baſtiſſez, qu'ilz baſtiſſent.		*Let us build,* *build ye,* *let them build.*	

The Optative preſent.

Ie baſtiſſe, — *I build,*
Dieu veuille que tu baſtiſſes, — *God grant that thou buildeſt,*
il baſtiſſe: — *he buildeth:*

Plu.

Nous baſtiſſons, — *We*
vous baſtiſſez, — *ye* } *build.*
ilz baſtiſſent. — *they*

The Imperfect tenſe.

Ie baſtiſſe, — *I did build,*
Ie deſire à Dieu que tu baſtiſſes, — *I would to God that thou didſt build,*
il baſtiſt: — *he did build:*

Plu.

Nous baſtiſſions, — *Wee*
vous baſtiſſiez, — *ye* } *did build.*
ilz baſtiſſent. — *they*

The Perfect.

Ie l'ayę } — *I have*
tu ayes } baſti: — *thou haſt* } *builded:*
il ait } — *he hath*

Plu.

Nous ayons } — *We*
vous ayez } baſti. — *ye* } *have builded:*
ilz ayent } — *they*

The Pluperfect.

Ie l'euſſe } — *I had*
tu euſſes } baſti: — *thou hadſt* } *builded:*
il euſt } — *he had*

Plu.

Nous euſſions } — *Wee had*
vous euſſiez } baſti. — *ye had* } *builded.*
ilz euſſient } — *they had*

The

The Future.

Dieu veuille que

Ie bastisse / tu bastisses / il bastisse } cy aprés:

God grant that

I build / thou buildest / he buildeth } her eafter:

Plu.

Nous bastissons / vous bastissez / ils bastissent } cy aprés

Wee / ye / they } build hereafter.

The Subjunctive present tense.

Veu que

Je bastis / tu bastis, / il bastist:

Seeing that

I do build, / thou dost build, / he doth build:

Plu.

Nous bastissons, / vous bastissiez, / ilz bastissent.

Wee / ye / they } do build.

The Imperfect.

Quand

Ie bastissoye, / tu bastissois, / il bastissoit:

When

I did / thou didst / he did } build:

Plu.

Nous bastissons. / vous bastissiez, / ilz bastissoyent.

Wee / ye / they } did build.

The Perfect.

Vieu que

I'ay / tu as / il a } basti:

Although that

I have / thou hast / he hath } builded:

Plu.

Nous avons / vous avez / ilz ont } basti.

We have / ye have / they have } builded.

The Pluperfect.

Puis que

I'avoyẹ, tu avois, il avoit } basti:

I had, thou hadst, he had } *builded:*

Plu.

Nous avions, vous aviez, ilz avoyent } basti.

Seeing that

Wee had, ye had, they had } *builded.*

Or so at the Present of this mood.

Combien que

Ie bastisse, tu bastisses, il bastisse:

I do build, thou doest build, he doth build:

Plu.

Nous bastissons, vous bastissez, ilz bastissent,

Although that

Wee, ye, they } *do build.*

The Imperfect.

Quand

Ie bastiroyẹ, tu bastirois, il bastiroit:

I should, thou shouldest, he should } *build:*

Plu.

Nous bastirions, vous bastiriez, ilz bastiroyent.

When

Wee, ye, they } *should build.*

The Perfect.

Encor que

I'ayẹ, tu ayes, il ait } basti:

I have, thou hast, he hath } *builded:*

Plu.

Nous avons, vous avez, ilz ayent } basti.

Although that

Wee, ye, they } *have builded.*

The

The Pluperfect.

Combienque

I'çusse / tu çusses / il çust } basti :

Although that

I had / thou hadst / he had } builded :

Plu.

Nous çussions / vous çussiez / ilz çussent } basti.

Wee / ye / they } had builded.

The Future.

Quand

I'auray / tu auras / il aura } basti :

When or after that

I have / thou hast / he hath } builded :

Plu.

Nous aurons / vous aurez / ilz auront } basti.

Wee / ye / they } have builded.

The Infinitive Present and Imperfect tense.

hastir aux despens d'autruy. *To build at another mans cost.*

The Preterperfect and Pluperfect.

Avoir basti: *as* aprés avoir basti de beaux chasteaux, &c. *To have builded : as after one hath builded faire Castles.*

The way to apply certaine tenses of this verbe *Bastir*, to the furtherance of the learner.

Il faut que celuy qui bastist, ait labourse bien garnie, ferreé, fournie : *It must need that he which buildeth, hath his purse well furnished.* Comment? vous bastissez, comme si vous debviez tous-jours viure :

vivre : *What? you do build as if you ſhould live for ever.* Nous baſtiſſons pour nos ſucceſſeurs, comme noz devanciers ont baſti pour nous : *We build for our ſucceſſors, as our predeceſſors have buildea for us.* Voire, mais ilz baſtiſſoyent, plus par neceſſité, que par magnificence : *Yea, but they did build rather through neceſſity then magnificence.* Quoy, ne commendons qu'ilz baſtiſſent, nous avons trouvé de povres baſtimens : *What or howſoever they builded, we have found poore buildings.* Je ne parle pas de ce qu'ilz baſtirent ſpirituellement : *I ſpeake not what they builded ſpiritually* : Mais bien de celuy qui baſtiſt telle trahiſon, dont toute la poſterité parlera : *But well enough I ſpeake of him which buil ed, or invented ſuch treaſon, whereof all the poſterity ſhould ſpeak.* C'eſt aſſez parlé de baſtir, parlons maintenant d'autre choſe : *It is ſufficiently ſpoken of building, now let us ſpeake of another matter.* Je mesbahis fort : Demeurez, je vous prie declinez-nous ce Verbe icy, a cauſe qu'il a tous-jours ſon accuſatif aprés ſoy, encor qu'il ſoit proferé devant, comme auſſi beaucoup d'autres. *Stay, I pray you decline unto us this verbe here, becauſe that he hath alwayes his accuſative caſe after him, although he be expreſſed before, as alſo many others.*

The declining of this Verbe
Esbahir : *To marvell.*

The

The Indicative.

Ie m'eſbahis,	*I marvell,*
tu teſbahis,	*thou marvelleſt,*
il s'eſbahiſt:	*he marvelleth:*

Plu.

Nous nous eſbahiſſons,	*We*
vous vous eſbahiſſez,	*ye* } *marvell.*
ilz s'eſbahiſſent.	*they*

The Imperfect.

Ie m'eſbahiſſoyę,	*I did marvell,*
tu t'eſbahiſſois,	*thou didſt marvell,*
il s'eſbahiſſoit.	*he did marvell:*

Plu.

Nous nous eſbahiſſions,	*We*
vous vous eſbahiſſiez,	*ye* } *did marvell.*
ilz s'eſbahiſſoyent.	*they*

The firſt Perfect.

Ie m'eſbahi,	*I marvelled,*
tu t'eſbahis,	*thou marvelledſt,*
il s'eſbahit:	*he marvelled:*

Plu.

Nous nous eſbahiſmes,	*We*
vous vous eſbahiſtes,	*ye* } *marvelled.*
ilz s'eſbahirent.	*they*

The ſecond Perfect.

Ie me ſuy eſbahi,	*I have*
tu t'es eſbahi	*thou haſt* } *wõdred or marvelled*
il s'eſt eſbahi:	*he hath*

Plu.

Nous nous ſommes eſbahis,	*We*
vous vous eſtes eſbahis.	*ye* } *have wondred or mar-*
ilz ſe ſont eſbahis.	*they* } *velled.*

The

The Pluperfect.

Ie m'eſtoyẹ tu t'eſtois il s'eſtoit	eſbahi :	*I had* *thou hadſt* *he had*	*wondred :*

Plu.

Nous nous eſtions vous vous eſtiez ilz s'eſtoyent	eſbahis :	*Wee* *ye* *they*	*had wondred.*

The Future.

Ie m'eſbahiray,	*I ſhall or will wonder,*
tu t'eſbahiras,	*thou ſhalt or wilt wonder,*
il s'eſbahira :	*he ſhall or will wonder :*

Plu.

Nous nous eſbahirons,	*Wee*	*ſhall or will wonder.*
vous vous eſbahirez,	*ye*	
ilz s'eſbahiront.	*they*	

The Imperative mood.

Eſbahis toy,	*Marvell thou,*
qu'il s'eſbahiſſe :	*let him marvell:*

Plu.

Eſbahiſſons nous,	*Let us marvell,*
eſbahiſſez vous,	*marvell ye,*
qu'ilz s'eſbahiſſent.	*let them marvell.*

Ce mœuf vient peu ſouvent en jeu : *This mood commeth very ſelaome in uſe : and likewiſe all the reſt : we therefore will bring foorth ſuch Phraſes as bee moſt needfull : as* De quoy vous eſbahiſſez-vous ? *Whereat do you marvell?* Ie ne m'eſbahis pas fort de cela : *I do not marvell very much at that*

that. Si vous ſçaviez ce qui en eſt, vous vous en eſbahiriez d'avantage: *If you ſhould know how the matter doth ſtand, you would wonder more.* Quand je l'ovy parler de telle audace, je m'eſbahi fort de ſon grand cœur et courage: *When I heard him ſpeake with ſuch audacity, I marvelled much at his ſtoutnes of heart and great courage.* Il ne ſe faut point eſbahir ſi nous voyons aller toutes choſes à rebours, *or* à reculon, *or* s'endeſſus deſſoubz, conſideré qu'il n'y à nul ordre entre les humains: *It is not to bee wondred if we ſee all things to go backward or upſide downe, ſeeing that there is no order among the humaines.*

After this ſort, you may decline s'envieillir, *to waxe old:* s'enrichir du bien d'autruy: *To become, to make himſelfe rich of another mans goods.* Se nonchallir: *To become careleſſe.* Se fleſtrir: *To wither away:* Ie me fleſtris, *I wither away:* Ie me fleſtri, *I withered:* Ie me ſuy fleſtri, *I have been withered:* Je me fleſtriray, *I ſhall wither away.* *Likewiſe* Je me ſjovys, *I do rejoyce:* Je m'eſjovy grandement, *I rejoyced greatly:* Je me ſuy eſjovy, *I have rejoyced:* Je m'eſjouyray, *I ſhall or will rejoyce.*

The declining of this crooked Verbe
Venir: *To come.*

The

The Indicative mood preſent tenſe.

Ie viens,	*I come,*
tu viens,	*thou commeſt*
il vient:	*he commeth:*

Plu.

Nous venons,	*We*
vous venez,	*ye* } *come.*
ilz viennent.	*they*

The Imperfect.

Ie venoyç,	*I did come,*
tu venois,	*thou didſt come,*
il venoit:	*he did come:*

Plu.

Nous venions,	*Wee*
vous veniez,	*ye* } *did come.*
ilz venoyent.	*they*

The firſt Perfect.

Ie vins hyer,	*I came yeſterday,*
tu vins aprés,	*thou cameſt after,*
il vint le dernier.	*he came the laſt:*

Plu.

Nous vinſmes,	*Wee*
vous vinſtes,	*ye* } *came.*
ilz vindient.	*they*

The Perfect.

Je ſuy venu,	*I am come,*
tu es venu,	*thou art come,*
il eſt venu:	*he is come:*

Plu.

Nous ſommes venus,	*Wee*
vous eſtes venus,	*ye* } *are come.*
ilz ſont venus.	*they*

The

The Pluperfect.

I'eſtoye } venu:	*I was* } *come:*
tu eſtois }	*thou waſt* }
il eſtoit }	*he was* }

Plu.

Nous eſtions venus,	*Wee* } *were come.*
vous eſtiez venus,	*ye* }
ilz eſtoyent venus.	*they* }

The Future.

Ie viendray tantoſt,	*I will come preſently,*
tu viendras de main,	*thou wilt come to morrow,*
il viendra bien toſt:	*he will come by and by:*

Plu.

Nous viendrons,	*We ſhall or will come,*
vous viendrez avec moy,	*ye ſhall come with me,*
ilz viendront quant & nous	*they will come altogether with us*

The Imperative.

Viens avec nous,	*Come you with us,*
qu'il vienne s'il veult,	*let him come if you will.*

Plu.

Venons,	*Let us come,*
venez en litiére,	*come ye in a litter,*
qu'ilz viennent.	*let them come.*

The Optative.

Dieu veuille que	*God grant that*
Ie vienne à tans,	*I come by time,*
tu viennes,	*thou commeſt,*
il vienne:	*he commeth:*

Plu.

Nous venions,	*Wee* } *come.*
vous veniez,	*ye* }
ilz viennent.	*they* }

The Imperfect tenſe.

Plaiſt à Dieu que
Ie vinſe à temps,
tu vinſes auſſi,
il vint le premier:

Would to God that
I might come timely,
thou mighteſt come alſo,
he might come firſt:

Plu.

Nous vinſions,
vous vinſiez,
ilz vinſent.

We might or did come,
ye might or did come,
they might or did come.

The Perfect.

Ie prye à Dieu que
Ie ſoye
tu ſois } venu:
il ſoit

I pray God that
I be
thou beeſt } *come:*
he be

Plu.

Nous ſoyons
vous ſoyez } venus,
ilz ſoyent

We
ye } *be come.*
they

The Pluperfect.

Plaiſt à Dieu que
Ie fuſſe
tu fuſſes } venu à temps:
il fuſt

Would to God that
I had
thou hadſt } *come in time:*
he had

Plu.

Nous fuſſions
vous fuſſiez } venus,
ilz fuſſent

We had
ye had } *come.*
they had

The Future.

Dieu veuille que
Je vienne
tu viennes } cy aprés:
il vienne

God grant that
I come
thou commeſt } *hereafter:*
he commeth

Plu.

Nous venions
vous veniez } cy aprés.
ilz viennent

We
ye } *come hereafter.*
they

The

The Subjunctive preſent tenſe.

Veu que — Seeing that

Je viens, *I come,*
tu viens, *thou commeſt,*
il vient: *he commeth:*

Plu.

Nous venons, *We*
vous venez, *ye* } *come.*
ilz viennent. *they*

The Imperfect.

Comme ou quand — As, or when

Je venoye, *I came,*
tu venois, *thou came,*
il venoit: *he came:*

Plu.

Nous venions, *We*
vous veniez, *ye* } *came.*
ilz venoyent. *they*

The Perfect.

Veu que — Seeing that

Je ſuy venu, *I am come,*
tu es venu, *thou art come,*
il eſt venu: *he is come:*

Plu.

Nous ſommes venus, *We*
vous eſtes venus, *ye* } *are come.*
ilz ſont venus. *they*

The Pluperfect.

Quand ou comme — When, or as

I'eſtoye } venu: *I was* } *come:*
tu eſtois } *thou waſt*
il eſtoit } *he was*

Plu.

Nous eſtions venus, *Wee*
vous eſtiez venus, *ye* } *were come:*
ilz eſtoyent venus. *they*

Or ſo for the Preſent.

Combien que

Je vienne, *I come,*
tu viennes, *thou commeſt,*
il vienne: *he commeth:*

Plu.

Nous venons, *We*
vous venez, *ye* } *come.*
ilz viennent. *they*

The Imperfect.

Encor que

Je vinſe, *I came*
tu vinſes, *thou cameſt* } *or did come.*
il vint: *he came*

Plu.

Nous vinſions, *Wee*
vous veinſiez, *ye* } *came or did come.*
ilz vinſent. *they*

Or ſo this tenſe.

Quand

Je viendroye, *I ſhould*
tu viendrois, *thou ſhouldeſt* } *come:*
il viendroit: *he ſhould*

Plu.

Nous viendrions, *Wee*
vous viendriez, *ye* } *ſhould come.*
ilz viendroyent. *they*

The Perfect.

Combien que

Je ſoye venu, *I am come,*
tu ſois venu, *thou art come,*
il ſoit venu: *he is come:*

Plu.

Nous ſoyons venus, *Wee*
vous ſoyés venus, *ye* } *are come.*
ilz ſoyent venus. *they*

The

The Pluperfect.

Encor que
Je fuſſe / tu fuſſes / il fuſt } venu:
I was / thou waſt / he was } *come:*

Although that
Nous fuſſions venus, / vous fuſſiez venus, / ils fuſſent venus.
Plu.
We / ye / they } *were come.*

The Future.

Quand, or après que
Je ſeray / tu ſeras / il ſera } venu:
I am / thou art / he is } *come:*

When, or after that
Nous ſerons / vous ſerez / ils ſeront } venus.
Plu.
We / ye / they } *be come.*

The Infinitive Preſent and Imperfect tenſe.

Venir tout à poinct. *To come in pudding time.*

The Perfect and Pluperfect.

Eſtre venu à temps. *To be come timely.*

The Participle of the preſent tenſe.

Venant en aage. *Comming to age.*

The conſiderations of this Verbe, Venir, *To come.*

D'ou venez vous, que vous eſtes ſi moüillé? *From whence come you, that you are ſo wet?* Je viens de la metairie, et la pluye m'a ſurprins par le chemin: *I come from our farme, & the rain hath over-*

taken me by the way. Vous-venez fort à propoz pour diſner, car on a couvert tout à preſent à noſtre venuë: *You come in pudding time, for they have covered the table at our comming.* Mais d'ou vient André, qu'il eſt ainſi hors d'aleine? *But from whẽce commeth Andrew, that he is ſo out of breath?* Ne voyez vous pas ſes compaignons, leſquelz viennent aprés luy? *Do you not ſee his fellowes, which do come after him?* Comme nous venions des champs nous avons heu le plus grand paſſe-temps du monde: *As we did come out of the fields, we have had the greateſt paſtime in the world.* Je ne ſçay que c'eſtoit, mais vous eſtiez fort joyeux: *I know not what the matter was, but ye were very merry.* Les tẽneuriers, ne venoyent-ilz pas avec vous? *Did not the diers come with you?* Il y en avoit bien d'autres, voire, qui venoyent quant et nous: *Yea, but I warrant you there were others, which did come altogether with us.* Je n'ay point veu ceux là, quand vindrent-ilz? *I have not ſeene thoſe, when came they?* Nous vinſmes l'autre hyer tous enſemble: *We came the other day all together.* Iehan vint-il avec eux? *Iohn came he with them?* Il vint quant et moy: *He came with me.* Je ne ſçay à quelle heure vous vinſtes la nuict paſſée car je ne vous ſenti point coucher: *I cannot tell at what houre you came the laſt night, for I felt you not lie downe.* Comment m'euſſiez vous ſenti, quand vous ronfliez

fliez comme vn pourceau? *How could you ſeele me, ſince that you did ſnort like an hogge?* Cela va bien que je ſuy venu à l'aſſignation, car comme je voyę jeuſſe payé l'amende, ſie je ne fuſſe venu: *That is well that I am come at the time appointed, for I had payed a fine, if I had not come.* Sommes nous tous venus? *Are we all come?* Les autres viendront a pres diſner: *The others wil cõe after dinner.* Qu'ilz viennent quand ilz vouldront: *Let them come when they will.* Comment viens-tu ſi tard di grand dandin? *How comeſt thou ſo late, tell me great new no thing?* Et quand il ne viendroit point du tout, que t'en chaut-ill: *When he ſhould not come at all, what careſt thou?* Comment viendroyę je, veu que je n'ay pas le loiſir de me moucher? *How ſhould I come, ſeeing that I have not the leaſure to blow my noſe?* Tu viendrois bien ſi tu voulois: *Thou mighteſt come well enough if thou wouldeſt.* Pleuſt à Dieu que Jehan vint à preſent: *Would God Iohn would come now.* Quand vous pryeriez juſpues à demain midy, il ne peult venir, ceſt vn poinct raclé: *When you ſhould pray till morrow noone, he cannot come, it is a determined matter.* S'il eſt bien planté, en venant il viendra: *If he be well planted, in comming he will come.* Vienne s'il veult, Adieu: *Let him come if he will. Fare you well.* Vous en allez vous? *Doe you go your way?* Ouy, que feroyę-je yci? on n'y boit ny mange: *Yea, what ſhould I do here? one doth*

neither eate nor drinke here.

Now after we have shewed how you may decline our verbs after their foure manner of terminations, which be er, *as* planter, *to plant, which is the easiest of all: the second* oir, *as* Concevoir, *to conceive: the third in* re, *which is the most difficult of them all, because the most part of the verbes of the same conjugation have proper and particular first Perfect and second Perfect tenses: as* Escrire, *to write: the Present,* j'escri, *the first Perfect,* j'escrivi: *the second Perfect,* j'ay escrit.

Cognoistre, *to know: the Present,* je cognoy, *the first Perfect* je cogneu, *I knew: the second Perfect,* j'ay cogneu, *I have knowne.*

The last of all is in ir, *as* trahir, *to betray:* s'endormir, *to fall a sleepe: but this is easie enough saving that some go out of rule: but having their chiefest tenses by the Dictionary, you may decline them through.*

You shall note therefore that there is not almost, any verbe Personall, but he may have and forme a verbe Impersonall, which you shall decline after this sort, but onely in the third person, which expresseth no speciality, or any particularity.

Of

Of Verbes Impersonals, whoſe marke and token is, *On*, or *Lon*, and Engliſhmen do uſe before their ſaid Verbs Impersonals theſe ſignes *it*, or *there*, as it may appeare by theſe Examples following.

The Indicative preſent.

Lon aime. *They or men do love.*

The Imperfect tenſe.

On aimoit, *They did love.*

The firſt perfect.

Lon aima. *They or men loved.*

The ſecond perfect.

On à aimé. *They have loved.*

The Pluperfect.

On avoit aimé *They had loved.*

The Future.

Lon aimera. *They ſhall or will love.*

The Imperative mood.

Qu'on aime, *or* que lon aime *Let men love.*

The Optative.

Dieu veuille qu'on aime. *God grant they love.*

The Imperfect.

Pleuſt à Dieu que lõ aimaſt *Would to God that mẽ did love.*

The Perfect.

Ie pryé à Dieu que lon ait aimé. *I pray God that they or men have loved.*

The Pluperfect.

Pleuſt à Dieu qu'on euſt aimé. *Would to God they had loved.*

The Future.

Je prie à Dieu qu'on aime cy aprés. *I pray to God that men do love hereafter.*

The Subjunctive.

Veu que, Combien que, or Comme ainsi soit que l'on aime. *Seeing that, Although that, or Being so that they love.*

The Imperfect.

Quand on Aimoit: ou Encor qu'on aimast. *When they loved: or Although they did love.*

Or.

Quand on Aimeroit, qu'en seroit ce. *When or though one should love, what should the matter be?*

The Perfect.

Veu qu'on a aimé. *Seeing that one hath loved.*

Or,

Combien qu'on ait aimé. *Although one hath loved.*

The Pluperfect.

Encor qu'on eust aimé. *Though one had loved.*

The Future.

Quand l'on aura aimé *When or after one hath loved.*

There is no more.

A verbe Impersonall with an Accusative case governed after him: *as,*

On se bat. *They do fight.*

The Imperfect.

L'on se batoit. *Men do fight.*

The first Perfect.

Lon se batit. *They fought.*

The

The ſecond Perfect.

On s'eſt batu. *Men have fought.*

The Pluperfect.

Lon s'eſtoit batu. *They had fought.*

The Future.

On ſe batra. *They ſhall or will fight.*

The Imperative mood.

Que lon ſe bate. *Let them fight.*

The Optative preſent.

à Dieu ne plaiſe qu'on ſe bate. *God forbid that they fight.*

The Imperfect tenſe.

Pleuſt à Dieu qu'on ſe batiſt. *Would to God they would fight.*

The Perfect.

à la mienne volonté qu'on ſe ſoit batu. *I pray God they have fought.*

The Pluperfect.

Pleuſt à Dieu qu'on ſe fuſt batu. *Would to God that men had fought.*

The Future.

Dieu veuille qu'on ſe bate tant que je les departe. *God grant that they fight until I do part them.*

The Subjunctive preſent.

Veu qu'on ſe bat. *Seeing that they fight.*

The Imperfect tenſe.

Quand lon ſe batoit a coups de poings. *When men did fight with their fiſts.*

The Perfect.

Veu qu'ons eſt batu. *Seeing they have fought.*

The

The Pluperfect.

Quand on ſe fuſt batu. *When they had fought.*

Or ſo in the preſent.

Encor qu'on ſe bate. *Although they did fight.*

The Imperfect tenſe.

Combien qu'on ſe batiſt. *Though they fought.*

Or.

Quand on ſe batroit. *When men did fight.*

The Perfect.

Encor qu'on ſe ſoit batu. *Though men have fought.*

The Pluperfect.

Combien qu'on ſe fuſt batu. *Although they had fought.*

Or.

Quand bien lon ſe ſeroit batu jusques, &c. *Although men had fought till they, &c.*

The Future.

Quand on ſe ſera batu. *After they have fought.*

So you may decline any other verbe with an Accuſative after him: although (as I have ſaid) it commeth before the verbe in ſpeech, *as*

Lon ſe courrouſe ſeans,	*Men be angry within,*
Lon ſe courrouſſoit,	*They did waxe angry,*
On ſe courrouſſa,	*They were angry,*
Lon s'eſt courrouſſé,	*Men have bin angry,*
On s'eſtoit courrouſſé,	*They had bin angry,*
On ſe courrouſſera.	*They will be angry.*

The Imperative.

Qu'on ſe courrouſſe tant que lon vouldra. *Let them be angry as long as they will.*

The

The Optative preſent.

Dieu veuille qu'on ſe courrouſſe.	*God grant they may or will be angry.*
Pleuſt à Dieu qu'on ſe courrouſſeaſt.	*Would to God they were angry.*
Je pryę à Dieu qu'on ſe ſoit courrouſſé.	*I pray God they have bin angry.*
Pleuſt à Dieu qu'on ſe fuſt courrouſſé.	*Would to God they had bin angry.*
Dieu veuille qu'on ſe courrouſſe cy aprés.	*God grant they will be angry hereafter.*

The Subjunctive.

Veu qu'on ſe courrouſſe.	*Seeing that they be angry.*
Quand on ſe courrouſſoit.	*When they were angry.*
Veu qu'on s'eſt courrouſſé.	*Seeing they have bin angry.*
Cõbien qu'õ ſe fuſt courrouſſé	*Although they had bin angry.*

Or ſo for the Imperfect.

Quand on ſe courrouſſoit.	*When one were angry.*

Or.

Cõbien qu'õ ſe courrouſſeaſt.	*Though one was angry.*

The Perfect.

Encor qu'on ſe ſoit courrouſſé	*Though one hath bin angry.*

The Pluperfect.

Combien qu'on ſe fuſt courrouſſé.	*Although one had bin angry.*

Or ſo.

Quand bien on ſe ſeroit courrouſſé,	*When or although one had bin angry.*

The Future.

Quand on ſe ſera courrouſſé tout ſon ſaoul, on s'appaiſera.	*When they have bin angry their belly full, they will be pleaſed.*

After

After this ſort decline On s'eſ-jouiſt, *They bee merry*, Lon s'esbat, *They take their ſport*: Lon ſe pourmeine, *They do walke*: On ſe trouble, *Men be troubled, &c.*

To the end that the Reader may inrich his tongue the better, and turne his ſpeech after divers formes, we will decline a verbe Perſonall after foure manner of waies, thus:

Dormir, *To ſleepe.*

The Indicative.

The firſt Perſon ſingular.

Ie dors,	*I do ſleepe,*
je ne dors point,	*I do not ſleepe,*
dors je?	*do I ſleepe?*
ne dors-je point?	*do I not ſleepe?*

The ſecond perſon ſing.

Tu dors,	*Thou ſleepeſt,*
tu ne dors pas,	*thou ſleepeſt not,*
dors tu?	*doſt thou ſleepe?*
ne dors tu pas?	*doſt thou not ſleepe?*

The third perſon Singular.

Il dort,	*he ſleepeth,*
il ne dort point,	*he ſleepeth not,*
dort il?	*ſleepeth he?*
ne dort-il point?	*ſleepeth he not?*

The plurall number and firſt perſon.

Nous dormons,	*We ſleepe,*
nous ne dormions pas,	*we ſleepe not,*

dormons

dormons nous,	*ſleepe we,*
ne dormons nous pas :	*ſleepe we not.*

The ſecond perſon.

Vous dormez,	*Ye ſleepe,*
vous ne dormez pas,	*ye ſleepe not,*
dormez vous?	*do ye ſleepe !*
ne dormez vous point?	*do ye not ſleepe?*

The third perſon.

Ilz dorment,	*They ſleepe,*
ilz ne dorment pas,	*they ſleepe not,*
dorment-ilz ?	*do they ſleepe ?*
ne dorment ilz point ?	*do they not ſleepe?*

The Imperfect.

Singular.

Je dormoyç,	*I did ſleepe,*
je ne dormoyç pas,	*I did not ſleepe,*
dormoy-je ?	*did I ſleepe?*
ne dormoy-je pas?	*did I not ſleepe?*

The ſecond perſon.

Tu dormois,	*Thou didſt ſleepe,*
tu ne dormois pas,	*thou didſt not ſleepe,*
dormois-tu?	*didſt thou ſleepe?*
ne dormois tu point ?	*didſt thou not ſleepe ?*

The third perſon.

Il dormoit,	*He did ſleepe,*
il ne dormoit pas,	*he did not ſleepe,*
dormoit il?	*did he ſleepe?*
ne dormoit-il pas ?	*did he not ſleepe ?*

The firſt perſon. Plu.

Nous dormions,	*We did ſleepe,*
nous ne dormions pas,	*we did not ſleepe,*
dormions nous?	*did we ſleepe ?*
ne dormions nous pas?	*did we not ſleepe ?*

The second perſon.

Vous dormiez,	*Ye did ſleepe,*
vous ne dormiez pas,	*ye did not ſleepe,*
dormiez vous?	*did ye ſleepe ?*
ne dormiez vous point ?	*did ye not ſleepe?*

The third perſon.

Ilz dormoyent,	*They did ſleepe,*
ilz ne dormoyent pas,	*they did not ſleepe,*
dormoyent-ilz ?	*did they ſleepe ?*
dormoyent ilz pas ?	*did they not ſleepe ?*

The firſt Perfect tenſe and firſt perſon Singular.

Je dormi,	*I ſlept,*
je ne dormi pas,	*I ſlept not,*
dormi je?	*ſlept I ?*
ne dormi-je pas?	*ſlept I not ?*

The ſecond perſon.

Tu dormis,	*Thou ſlepteſt,*
tu ne dormis pas,	*thou ſlepteſt not,*
dormis-tu ?	*ſlepteſt thou?*
ne dormis-tu pas?	*ſlepteſt thou not ?*

The third perſon.

Il dormit,	*He ſlept,*
il ne dormit pas,	*he ſlept not,*
dormit il?	*ſlept he ?*
ne dormit-il pas?	*ſlept he not?*

The firſt Perſon. Plu.

Nous dormiſmes,	*We ſlept,*
nous ne dormiſmes pas,	*we ſlept not,*
dormiſmes nous ?	*ſlept we ?*
ne dormiſmes nous pas ?	*ſlept we not ?*

The ſecond Perſon.

Vous dormiſtes,	*Ye ſlept,*
vous ne dormiſtes pas,	*ye ſlept not,*
dormiſtes vous ?	*ſlept ye ?*
ne dormiſtes vous pas ?	*ſlept ye not ?*

The third perſon.

Ilz dormirent,	*They ſlept,*
ilz ne dormirent point,	*they ſlept not,*
dormirent-ilz ?	*ſlept they?*
ne dormirent ilz point ?	*ſlept they not ?*

The ſecond Perfect firſt perſon Singular.

I'ay dormi mon ſaoul,	*I have ſlept my belly full,*
je n'ay pas dormi,	*I have not ſlept,*
ay je dormi ſi long tans?	*have I ſlept ſo long ?*
n'ay-je pas dormi?	*have I not ſlept ?*

The ſecond Perſon.

Tu as dormi,	*Thou haſt ſlept,*
tu n'as point dormi,	*thou haſt not ſlept,*
as-tu dormi ?	*haſt thou ſlept ?*
n'as tu pas dormi?	*haſt thou not ſlept ?*

The third perſon.

Il *or* elle a dormi,	*He or ſhe hath ſlept,*
il n'a pas dormi,	*he hath not ſlept,*
a-il dormi?	*hath he ſlept?*
n'a-il pas dormi ?	*hath he not ſlept ?*

The firſt perſon. Plu.

Nous avons dormi,	*We have ſlept,*
nous n'avons point dormi,	*we have not ſlept,*
avons nous dormi?	*have we ſlept?*
n'avons nous pas dormi ?	*have we not ſlept ?*

The ſecond perſon.

Vous avez dormi,	*Ye have ſlept,*
vous n'avez pas dormi,	*ye have not ſlept,*
avez vous dormi,	*have ye ſlept?*
n'avez vous pas dormi?	*have ye not ſlept?*

The third perſon.

Ilz ont dormi,	*They have ſlept,*
ilz n'ont point dormi:	*they have not ſlept,*
ont-ilz dormi?	*have they ſlept?*
n'ont-ilz point dormi?	*have they not ſlept?*

The Pluperfect tenſe and firſt perſon Singular.

I'avoye dormi,	*I had ſlept,*
je n'avoye point dormi,	*I had not ſlept,*
avoye je dormi?	*had I ſlept?*
n'avoye-je point dormi?	*had I not ſlept?*

The ſecond perſon.

Tu avois dormi,	*Thou hadſt ſlept,*
tu n'avois point dormi,	*thou hadſt not ſlept,*
avois tu dormi?	*hadſt thou ſlept?*
navois tu pas dormi?	*hadſt thou not ſlept?*

The third perſon.

Il avoit dormi,	*He had ſlept,*
il n'avoit point dormi,	*he had not ſlept,*
avoit-il dormi?	*had he ſlept?*
n'avoit il pas dormi?	*had he not ſlept?*

The firſt perſon Plu.

Nous avions dormi,	*We had ſlept,*
nous n'avions point dormi,	*we had not ſlept,*
avions nous dormi?	*had we ſlept?*
n'avions nous pas dormi?	*had we not ſlept?*

The second person.

Vous aviez dormi,	*Ye had slept,*
vous n'aviez point dormi,	*ye had not slept,*
aviez vous dormi?	*had ye slept?*
n'aviez vous point dormi?	*had ye not slept?*

The third person.

Plu.

Ilz avoyent dormi.	*They had slept,*
ilz n'avoyent pas dormi:	*they had not slept:*
avoyent ilz dormi?	*had they slept?*
n'avoyent ilz pas dormi?	*had they not slept?*

The Future tense, or in the time to come.

Jẽ dormiray a mon aise,	*I shall or will sleep at leisure,*
je ne dormiray pas,	*I will not sleep,*
dormiray-je?	*shall I sleep?*
ne dormiray-je point?	*shall I not sleepe?*

The second person.

Tu dormiras,	*Thou shalt or wilt sleepe,*
tu ne dormiras pas:	*thou shalt not sleepe,*
dormiras tu?	*shalt thou sleep?*
ne dormiras-tu pas?	*shalt or wilt thou not sleep?*

The third person.

Il dormira demain,	*He shall or will sleep to morrow*
il ne dormira pas,	*he shall not sleepe,*
dormira il cõtre mon vouloir?	*shall he sleep against my will?*
ne dormira il poinct le vilain?	*shall he not sleep the knave?*

The first person. Plu.

Nous dormirons ensemble,	*We shall sleep together,*
nous ne dormirons pas,	*We shall not sleepe,*
dormirons nous?	*shall we sleep?*
ne dormirons-nous point?	*shall we not sleepe?*

The second Person.

Vous dormirez à loisir, *Ye shall sleepe at leisure,*
vous ne dormirez point icy, *ye shall not sleep here,*
dormirez vous ceans? *shall ye sleepe here within?*
ne dormirez vous point? *shall ye not sleepe?*

The third person.

Ilz dormiront, *They shall or will sleep,*
ilz ne dormiront point, *they shall not sleep,*
dormiront-ilz? *shall they sleep?*
ne dormiront ilz point? *shall or will they not sleep?*

After this sort you may decline any verbe, either Personall or Impersonall, in the Indicative mood only; because the other moods and tenses have but two manner of waies, that is, the affirmative, and the negative: as for the Imperative mood, we can say only dors, *sleepe thou:* ne dors pas, *sleep not:* qu'il *or* qu'elle dorme, *let him or her sleep:* qu'il ne dorme pas, *let him not sleep, &c. So likewise in the Optative mood:* Dieu veuille qu'il dorme, *God grant he sleepeth:* Dieu veuille qu'il ne dorme pas, *God grant he sleepeth not, &c. The Imperfect tense:* Pleust à Dieu que je dormisse, *Would to God I did sleep:* Pleust à Dieu que je ne dormisse pas, &c. *The Subjunctive, as,* Combien que je dorme, *Although I doe sleepe:* Encor que je ne dorme pas, *Though I sleepe not: and so through all the tenses and persons.*

The declining of verbs Impersonals.

Il faut, *It behoveth, or one must.*

The

The Indicative mood present tense.

Il fault. *It behoveth or one must.*

The Imperfect.

Il falloit. *It did behove.*

The first Perfect.

Il fallut. *It behoved.*

The second Perfect.

Il a fallu. *It hath behooved.*

The Pluperfect.

Il avoit fallu. *It had behoved.*

The Future.

Il faudra. *It shall behove.*

The Imperative mood.

Qu'il faille. *Let it behove.*

The Optative.

Dieu veuille qu'il faille. *God grant that it will behove.*

The Imperfect.

Plçuſt à Dieu qu'il falluſt. *Would to God that it would behove.*

The Perfect.

Je pryç à Dieu qu'il ait fallu. *I pray God that it hath beboved.*

The Pluperfect.

Plçuſt á Dieu qu'il çuſt fallu. *Would to God that it had behoved.*

The Future.

Dieu veuille qu'il faille cy aprés. *God grant that it will behove hereafter,*

The Subjunctive present tense.

Vçu qu'il faut. *Seeing that it behoveth.*

The Imperfect.

Quand il falloit. *When it did behove.*

The Perfect.

Veu qu'il à fallu *Seeing it hath behoved.*

The Pluperfect.

Veu qu'il avoit fallu. *Seeing it hath behoved.*

Or ſo for the Preſent.

Combien qu'il faille. *Although it behoveth.*

The Imperfect.

Encor qu'il falluſt. *Although it ſhould behove.*

Or ſo for this Imperfect.

Quand il fauldroit. *When it ſhould behove.*

The Perfect.

Encor qu'il ait fallu. *Although it hath behoved.*

The Pluperfect.

Combien qu'il euſt fallu. *Although it had behoved.*

The Future.

Quand il faudra aller à la guerre nous irons. *When it will be needfull to goe to warre, we will goe.*

This Verbe Impersonall may be uſed after this ſort : *as.*

Il ne me fault pas faire cela. *I muſt not doe that,*
il te fat aller toſt : *thou muſt goe quickly :*
il luy faut aller à ſon pere : *he muſt go to his father :*
il luy faut aller à ſa mere. *ſhe muſt goe to her mother.*

Where you note that this word luy, *ſerveth both for the maſculine and feminine gender in the Dative caſe.*

The

Plu.

Il nous faut fuir :	*We must run away :*
il vous faut despescher :	*ye must dispatch :*
il leur faut trotter :	*they must trot:*
il leur faut plus d'afiquets que, &c.	*they must have more trinkets then, &c.*

The Imperfect.

Il me / il te / il luy } falloit : — *It did behove* { *me, thee, him or her :*

Plu.

Il nous / il vous / il leur } falloit. — *It did behove* { *us, ye, them.*

The first Perfect.

Il me / il te / il luy } fallut: — *It behoved* { *me, thee, him, or her.*

Plu.

Il nous / il vous / il leur } fallut. — *It behoved* { *us, ye, them.*

The second Perfect.

Il m'a / il t'a / il luy a } allu: — *It hath behoved* { *me, thee, him or her.*

Plu.

Il nous a / il vous a / il leur a } fallu. — *It hath behoved* { *us, ye, them.*

The Pluperfect.

Il m'avoit il t'avoit il luy avoit	fallu :	*It had behoved* me, thee, him or her.

Plu.

il nous avoit il vous avoit il leur avoit	fallu.	*It had behoved* us, ye, them.

The Future.

Il me il te il luy	faudra :	*I shall be* *thou shalt be* *he shall be* driven or compelled :

Plu.

Il nous il vous il leur	faudra.	*Wee* *ye* *they* shall be driven or compelled.

The Imperative and Optative do come very seldome in use after this kind of phrase or speech : we therefore have left it, to come to the

Subjunctive present.

Il me il te il luy	faut :	*It behoveth* me, thee, him :

Plu.

Il nous il vous il leur	faut.	*It behoveth* us, ye, them.

Seeing that

Puisque

The

The Imperfect.

Quand il

me, te, luy } falloit:

nous, vous, leur } falloit.

Plu.

When

It behoved { *me, thee, him:*

It behoved { *us, ye, them.*

The Perfect.

Veu que

Il m'a, il t'a, il luy a } fallu:

Il nous, il vous, il leur } a fallu.

Plu.

Seeing that

It hath behoved { *me, thee, him or her*

It hath behoved { *us, ye, them.*

The Pluperfect.

Encor qu'il

m'eust, t'eust, luy eust } fallu:

nous eust, vous eust, leur eust } fallu.

Plu.

When it

had behoved { *me, thee, him:*

had behoved { *us, ye, them.*

Or so for the Present.

Encor qu'il

me, te, luy } fallust:

nous, vous, leur } fallust.

Plu.

Although it

behoveth { *me, thee, him:*

behoveth { *us, ye, them,*

The Imperfect.

Quand

me / te / luy } fauldroit :

nous / vous / leur } fauldroit.

Plu.

When it

should behove { *me* / *thee,* / *him,*

should behove { *us,* / *ye,* / *them.*

Or so.

Combien qu'il

me / te / luy } fallust :

nous / vous / leur } fallust.

Plu.

Although that

I should be / *thou shouldest be* / *he should be* } *compelled*

Wee / *ye* / *they* } *should be compelled.*

The Perfect.

Encor qu'il

m'ait / t'ait / luy ait } fallu :

nous ait / vous ait / leur ait } fallu.

Plu.

Although that

I have / *thou hast* / *he hath* } *bin compelled:*

It hath behoved { *us,* / *ye,* / *them.*

The Pluperfect.

Quand il

m'auroit / t'auroit / luy auroit } fallu :

nous auroit / vous auroit / leur auroit } fallu.

Plu.

When it

had behoved { *me,* / *thee,* / *him :*

had behoved { *us,* / *ye,* / *them.*

The

The Future.

Quand il m'aura / il t'aura / il luy aura } fallu : *when or after that it shall behove* { *me, thee, him,*

Plu.

Apres que il nous aura / il vous aura / il leur aura } fallu. *shall behove* { *us, ye, them.*

It seemeth convenient to bring forth an example of the verbe Impersonall, *Il faut*, without any case joyned with him: after foure manner of wayes, as we have shewed the use of the other going before.

The Indicative mood present tense.

Il fault,	*One must, or it behoveth,*
il ne faut point:	*one must not, or it behoveth not:*
faut il ?	*must one, or doth it behove:*
ne faut il point ?	*must one not? or; &c.*

The Imperfect.

Il falloit faire cela,	*It behoved to do that,*
il ne falloit pas:	*it was not needfull, or it, &c.*
falloit il ?	*was it needfull,*
ne falloit-il pas ?	*was it not needfull?*

The first Perfect.

Il fallut se dechausser,	*It behoved to pull off his hose,*
il ne fallut point,	*it behoved not,*
fallut il tant de mines ?	*were so many faces needfull?*
ne fallut-il point ?	*behoved it not ?*

The

The first Perfect.

Il a fallu obeir,	*It hath bin needfull to obey,*
il n'a pas fallu :	*it hath not bin needfull:*
a-il fallu boire ?	*hath it bin needfull to drink?*
n'a-il pas fallu danſer?	*hath it not bin needful to dance?*

The ſecond Perfect.

Il avoit fallu,	*It had bin needfull,*
il n'avoit pas fallu :	*it had not bin needfull :*
avoit-il fallu ?	*had it bin needfull ?*
n'avoit il pas fallu?	*had it not bin needfull?*

The Future.

Il faudra,	*It ſhall behove,*
il ne faudra pas :	*it will not be needfull :*
faudra-il ?	*muſt it be needfull ?*
ne faudra il pas ?	*muſt it not be needfull ?*

The Imperative is ſeldome in uſe.

The Optative preſent tenſe.

Dieu veuille qu'il faille,	*God grant it behoveth,*
dieu veuille qu'il ne faille pas	*God grãt that it be not needful,*

The Imperfect.

Pleuſt à Dieu qu'il falluſt,	*Would to God that it ſhould*
Pleuſt à Dieu qu'il ne fal-	*be needfull.*

luſt pas : *and ſo through all moods and tenſes following, but only by the Affirmative and Negative. Now let us ſee how you may uſe it with a caſe joyned with it.*

The Indicative.

Il me faut partir d'icy,	*I muſt depart from hence,*
il ne me faut point :	*I muſt or need not :*
me faut-il mourir ?	*muſt I die ?*
ne me faut il point ?	*muſt I not?*

In

In the second person.

Il te faut chanter, ou, &c.	*Thou must sing, or, &c.*
il ne te faut point?	*thou must not,*
te faut il rire?	*must thou laugh?*
ne te faut il point resjouir?	*must thou not rejoyce?*

In the third person.

Il luy faut tout payer,	*He must pay for all,*
il ne luy faut point:	*he must not:*
luy faut il payer si cher?	*must he pay so dearly?*
ne luy faut il pas pardonner?	*must he not forgive?*

Plu.

Il nous faut tous mourir,	*We must die all,*
il ne nous faut pas craindre:	*we need not to feare:*
nous faut il faire ainsi?	*must we do so?*
ne nous faut il point?	*must we not?*

The second person.

Il vous faut plorer,	*You must weep,*
il ne vous faut pas:	*you must not:*
vous faut il crier?	*must you cry?*
ne vous faut il pas?	*must you not?*

The third person.

Il leur faut souffrir,	*They must suffer,*
il ne leur faut point:	*they must not:*
leur faut-il?	*must they?*
ne leur faut il pas?	*must they not?*

The Imperfect.

Il me falloit ainsi dire,	*It behoved me to say so,*
il ne me falloit pas:	*it behoved me not:*
me falloit-il plorer?	*did it behove me to weepe?*
ne me falloit il point?	*did it not behove me?*

The ſecond perſon.

Il te falloit endurer,	*It behoved thee to ſuffer,*
il ne te falloit point:	*It behoved thee not:*
te falloit il diſſimuler?	*did it behove thee to diſſemble?*
ne te falloit il point?	*did it not behove thee?*

The third perſon.

Singular.

Il luy falloit courir,	*He was driven to run,*
il ne luy falloit point:	*he was not conſtrained:*
luy falloit il manger?	*did it behove him to eat?*
ne luy falloit il point?	*muſt he not, &c.*

Plu.

Il nous falloit *or* nous convenoit ainſi faire, autrement nous euſſions tous eſté deffaitz.	*It did behove us, or we muſt needs ſo to do, els we had been all undone.* *The reſt is eaſie.*

The ſecond Perfect.

Il me fallut, *or* convint	*It behoved me,*
il ne me fallut, *or* convint pas:	*it behoved me not:*
me fallut, *or* convint il?	*was I driven ſo to do?*
ne me fallut il point?	*was I not driven?*

The ſecond perſon.

Il te fallut, *or* convint,	*Thou waſt driven,*
il ne te fallut point:	*thou waſt not compelled:*
te fallut *or* convint il?	*waſt thou driven?*
ne te fallut il point fuir?	*waſt thou not driven to flie?*

The third perſon.

Il luy fallut tout quitter,	*He was driven to give over all,*
il ne luy fallut point:	*he was not driven:*
luy fallut ill?	*and ſo through all the perſons of this tenſe.*

The

The second Perfect.

Il m'a fallu céder,	*I have been driven to yeeld,*
il ne m'a point fallu,	*I have not been driven,*
m'a il fallu clocher?	*should I need to halt?*
ne m'a il point fallu faire tout au gré de mes ennemis, pour penser sauver et la ville, et le pais?	*have I not been driven to do after the lust and will of mine enemies, thinking to save the towne and the country.*

The second person.

Il t'a fallu jeusner.	*Thou hast beene driven to fast;*
il ne t'a point fallu:	*thou hast had no need:*
t'a il fallu saulter du haut en bas, pour eviter leur fureur?	*hast thou bin compelled to leap out of the highest downe below to shun their fury?*
Il luy a fallu aussi faire comme moy.	*He was driven also to doe as I did.*

The Pluperfect.

Il m'avoit fallu,	*It had behoved me.*
il ne m'avoit point fallu:	*it had not behoved me:*
m'avoit il fallu?	*had it behoved me?*
ne m'avoit il point fallu?	*had it not behoved me?*

The second person.

Il t'avoit fallu tous laisser:	*It had behoved thee to leave all: it*
il ne t'avoit pas fallu:	*had not behoved,*
t'avoit il fallu?	*&c.*
ne t'avoit il pas fallu?	

The Future.

Il me faudra payer la debte,	*It shall behove me,*
il ne me faudra point:	*or I shall be driven*
me faudra il combatre?	*to pay the debt:*
ne me faudra il point?	*I shall not be driven, &c.*

The

The second person.

Il te faudra flatter ſi,&c. il ne te faudra point : te faudra il jouſter ?
Thou ſhalt be driven, compelled. or thou muſt needs flatter if, &c.

Ne te faudra-il point diſſimuler toutes choſes, afin de t'inſinuer en la bonne grace de ces courtiſons?
Shalt thou not be driven to diſſemble all matters, to creepe the better into the boſome of all thoſe courtiers?

The third person.

Il luy faudra naquerer, il ne luy faudra pas: luy faudra il plaiſanter? ne luy faudra il point?
He ſhall be driven to play the page, the boy, or be like a ſlave if he will, &c.

The firſt perſon. Plu.

Il nous faudra aller et venir, il ne nous faudra pas: nous faudra il danſer ? ne nous faudra-il point ?
We ſhall be driven to go and come : Shall we be driven to dance?

The ſecond perſon.

Il vous faudra jouër, il ne vous faudra point : vous faudra il reſpondre pour tous ?
You ſhall be driven to play, you ſhall not be driven : ſhall you be driven to anſwer for all?

Ne vous faudra il point conniver à tout, ſi vous habitez entre telles gens ?
Shall you not be driven to wink at all, if you inhabite among ſuch folks?

The third perſon, Plu.

Il leur faudra, il ne leur faudra pas: leur faudra il ? ne leur faudra il pas ?
They ſhall be compelled, they ſhall not, &c. ſhall they be driven? ſhall they not be driven?

The Imperative is ſeldome in uſe.

The

The Optative.

Dieu veuille qu'il me faille ſervir en ſale et non pas en la cuiſine: — *God grant that I be driven to ſerve in the hall, and not in the kitchin:*

Dieu veuille qu'il ne me faille point demeurer en la maiſon cependant que les autres iront aux champs. — *God grant I be not driven to tarry at home, when the others ſhall go to the fields.*

The ſecond perſon.

Dieu veuille qu'il te faille: — *God grant that thou beeſt compelled, driven or muſt:*

Dieu veuille qu'il ne te faille point. — *God grant that thou beeſt not driven.*

The third perſon.

Dieu veuille qu'il luy faille tourner bride, afin de, &c. — *God grant he be compelled to turne backe to the end, &c.*

Dieu veuille qu'il ne luy faille point: *and ſo go through all the perſons of this mood, by the affirmative and negative only, as I have ſaid above.*

The Subjunctive.

Veu qu'il me faut, — *Seeing that I muſt,*

veu qu'il ne me faut pas. — *Seeing that I muſt not.*

The Imperfect.

Encor qu'il me falluſt, — *Although I were driven,*

encor qu'il ne me falluſt pas. — *Though I were not, &c.*

Or ſo.

Quand il me faudroit. — *When I ſhould be driven,*

quand il ne me faudroit pas. — *when I ſhould not, &c.*

Or ſo.

Quand il me failloit, — *When I was driven,*

quand il ne me failloit pas, &c. *Giving ever to this Imperfect tenſe, 3. divers voices, which is the property of the ſame.*

The

The Perfect.

Veu qu'il m'a fallu, *Seeing that I have bin driven,*
Ve qu'il ne m'a pas fallu *Seeing that I have not, &c.*

Or ſo.

Combiẽ qu'il m'ait fallu, &c. *Although I have bin driven, or compelled: the Latin ſaith.* Quamvis me oportuerit.

You may forme the reſt of this mood, following the examples ſet before.

The declining of this Verbe Impersonall, *Semble.*

Il ſemble, *It ſeemeth,*
il ſembloit, *it did ſeeme,*
il ſembla, *it ſeemed,*
il à ſemble, *it hath ſeemed,*
il avoit ſemblé, *it had ſeemed,*
il ſemblera. *it ſhall or will ſeeme.*

So through all the moodes and tenſes, one may goe forward, taking only the third perſon ſingular, fayning this verbe to be a verbe Perſonall of the firſt conjugation whoſe Infinitive endeth in er, *and ſo you ſay in the Infinitive* Sembler, *To ſeeme.*

The Optative.

Dieu veuille qu'il ſemble.

The Imperfect.

Plaſt à Dieu qu'il ſemblaſt &c.

If you will put an Accuſative caſe after him, you may, as you have ſeen in the verbe Il faut : *thus,*

In-

The Indicative mood present tense.

Il me semble,	*It seemeth to me,*
il te semble,	*it seemeth to thee,*
il luy semble ainsi:	*it seemeth to him:*

Plu.

Il nous semble,	*It seemeth to us,*
il vous semble,	*it seemeth to you,*
il leur semble,	*it seemeth to them.*

The Imperfect.

Il me sembloit,	*It did seeme to me,*
il te sembloit, &c.	*it did seeme to thee, &c.*

The first Perfect.

Il me sembla,	*It seemed to me,*
il te sembla, &c.	*it seemed to thee, &c.*

The second Perfect.

Il m'a semble,	*It hath seemed to me,*
il t'a semble, &c.	*it hath seemed to thee, &c.*

The Pluperfect.

Il m'avoit semble,	*It had seemed to me,*
il t'avoit semble,	*it had seemed to thee,*
il luy avoit semble, &c.	*it had seemed to him, &c.*

The Future.

Il me semblera,	*It will seeme to me,*
il te semblera, &c.	*it will seeme to thee, &c.*

Here follow certaine Verbes onely belonging to nature.

The Indicative present.

	Pleut,		*Rainsth,*
	neige.		*ſnoweth,*
	greſle,		*haileth,*
	gele,		*freeſeth,*
	dégele,		*thaweth,*
Il	eſclaire,	It	*lighteneth,*
	réle,		*thaweth,*
	tonne,		*thundereth,*
	vente.		*bloweth,*
	fait tormente,		*maketh tempeſt,*
	aveſprift.		*waxeth night.*

The Imperfect.

	Pluvoit,		*Raine,*
	negeoit,		*ſnow,*
	greſloit,		*haile,*
	geloit,		*freeze,*
	dégeloit,		*thaw,*
Il	eſclairoit,	*It did*	*lighten,*
	réloit,		*thaw,*
	tonnoit,		*thunder,*
	ventoit,		*blow,*
	faiſoit tormente,		*make tempeſt,*
	aveſpriſſoit		*waxe night.*

The firſt Perfect.

	Pleut toute le jour,		*Rained all the day,*
	negea toute la nuict,		*ſnowed all the night,*
	greſla,		*hailed,*
	gela,		*freezed,*
	dégela,		*thawed,*
Il	eſclaira,	It	*lightened,*
	réla,		*thawed,*
	tonna,		*thundred,*
	venta,		*blowed,*
	feit tormente,		*was or made tempeſt,*
	aveſprit.		*waxed night.*

Ila	Plu,	The 2. Perfect.	*Rained,*
	nege,		*snowed,*
	gresle,		*hailed,*
	gele,		*frozen,*
	degele,		*thawed,*
	esclaire,	*It hath*	*lightned,*
	rele,		*thawed,*
	tonne,		*thundred,*
	vente,		*blowen,*
	fait tormente,		*done or made tempest.*
	avesprit,	*is not in use in the rest of the tenses of this mood neither in the Optative.*	

The Future.

II	Plouara, *or* plorra,		*Raine,*
	neigera,		*snow,*
	gresslera,		*haile,*
	gelera,		*freese,*
	degelera,	*It will*	*thaw,*
	esclairera,		*lighten,*
	relera,		*thaw,*
	tonnera,		*thunder,*
	ventera,		*blow,*
	fera tormente.		*make a tempest.*

The Optative is used very scarcely in these kinds of speeches.

The Subjunctive.

Vsu qui	Pleut,		*Raineth,*
	neige,		*snoweth,*
	gresle,		*haileth,*
	gele,		*freezeth,*
	degele,		*thaweth,*
	esclaire,	*seeing that it*	*lighteneth,*
	rele,		*thaweth,*
	tonne,		*thundreth,*
	vente,		*bloweth,*
	avesprist.		*waxeth night.*

The Imperfect.

Quand il		When it	
	Plouvoit,		*Raine,*
	negeoit,		*snow,*
	gresloit,		*haile,*
	geloit,		*freese,*
	dégeloit,		*thaw,*
	esclairoit,		*lighten,*
	reloit,		*thaw,*
	tonnoit,		*thunder,*
	ventoit,		*blow,*
	faisoit tormente,		*make tempest,*
	avesprissoit.		*waxe night.*

The Perfect.

Voyant qu'il a		Seeing that it hath	
	Plu,		*Rained,*
	negé,		*snowed,*
	gresle,		*hailed.*
	gelé,		*frozen,*
	dégelé,		*thawed,*
	esclaire,		*lightened,*
	rélé,		*thawed,*
	tonné,		*thundred,*
	venté,		*blowne,*
	fait tormente.		*made tempest.*

The Pluperfect.

Quand il avoit		When it had	
	Plu,		*Rained,*
	negé,		*snowed,*
	gresle,		*hailed,*
	gele,		*frozen,*
	dégelé,		*thawed,*
	esclairé,		*lightened,*
	rélé,		*thawed,*
	tonné,		*thundred,*
	venté,		*blowen,*
	fait tempest.		*made tempest.*

Or so for the Present.

Encor qu'il
- Pleuve,
- neige,
- gresle, &c.
- face tormente,
- avespriſſe.

Although it doth
- *Raine,*
- *snow,*
- *haile, &c.*
- *make a tempest, &c.*
- *waxe night.*

The Imperfect.

Combien qu'il
- Pleuſt,
- negeaſt,
- greſlaſt,
- gelaſt,
- dégelaſt,
- eſclairaſt,
- rélaſt,
- tonnaſt,
- ventaſt,
- feiſt tempeſte,
- aveſpriſt.

Although that it did
- *Raine,*
- *snow,*
- *haile,*
- *freese,*
- *thaw,*
- *lighten,*
- *thaw,*
- *thunder,*
- *blow,*
- *make tempest,*
- *waxe night.*

Or so in this tense.

Quand il
- Plorroit, *or* plovroit,
- neigeroit,
- greslero[illegible],
- geleroit,
- dègeleroit,
- eſclaireroit,
- relé oit,
- tonneroit,
- venteroit,
- feroit tormente,
- aveſpriroit.

When it should
- *Raine,*
- *snow,*
- *haile,*
- *freese,*
- *thaw,*
- *lighten,*
- *thaw,*
- *thunder,*
- *blow,*
- *make tempest,*
- *waxe night.*

The Perfect.

Encor qu'il ait plu,	Although that it hath raine
negé,	snowed,
greslé,	hailed,
gelé,	frozen,
degelé,	thawed,
esclairé,	lightened,
tonné,	thundred,
venté,	blowen,
fait tempeste.	made tempest.

The Pluperfect.

Quand il auroit plu,	Although that it had rained,
nege,	snowed,
gresle,	hailed,
gele,	frozen,
degele,	thawed,
esclaire,	lightened,
tonne,	thundred,
vente,	blowen,
fait tempeste.	made tempest,

The Perfect.

Quand il aura plu, *or* après qu'il aura	When or after that it hath rained,
nege,	snowed,
gresle,	hailed,
gele,	frozen,
degele,	thawed,
esclaire,	lightened,
tonne,	thundred,
vente,	blowen,
fait tempeste, *or* torment.	made tempest,

The

The Infinitive.

Plouvoir,	To	*Raine,*
neger,		*snow,*
gresler,		*haile,*
geler,		*freese,*
degeler,		*thaw,*
esclairer,		*lighten,*
tonner,		*thunder,*
venter,		*blow as the winde,*
faire tormente,		*make tempest,*
avesprir.		*waxe night.*

FIN.

Richard Lloyd Esq.